

THE BEST SYSTEM OF COOLY ACCOUNTS.

NOTICE.

Subscriptions due for 1914.

PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION—Rs. 12.50 (to be paid through
their respective District Planters' Association.)

COAST AGENCY—

PLANTERS' BENEVOLENT FUND—Estates Rs. 25. Private
Subscriptions Rs. 10.

*If subscribers to the Planters' Association, the Planters' Benevolent Fund
and the Coast Agency will kindly send in their subscriptions at once, instead
of awaiting separate individual duns, it will save a great deal of time and
considerable expense to this Office.*

JOHN STILL,

Secretary, P. A. of Ceylon.

Further particulars free and by return of post.

THE "TIMES OF CEYLON," Colombo,

THE LARGEST PRINTERS
OF ESTATE FORMS.



The Planting Gazette

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION OF CEYLON.

Vol. I.]

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[No. 11.]



Editorial Notes

By the time this number of the *Planting Gazette* is in our readers' hands the New Year will have begun, and the Planters' Association will be within a few weeks of its Diamond Jubilee. We have before us the Proceedings of the Public Meeting held at Kandy on the 17th February, 1854, for the purpose of organising a Planters' Association. After the formal resolutions constituting the Association and electing office bearers, with Captain Jolly in the Chair, the first resolution was directed "to remedy the inconvenience the Planters now suffer from the Survey Department and to represent to Government the practical discouragement it thus opposes to agricultural enterprise." The next resolution was to the effect that "a more efficient and regular maintenance of the principal lines of public road is highly desirable, etc.", and the one after that represented to Government "the diminution of the means available for roads under the Road Ordinance caused by their expending the commutation money not in obtaining other labour, to supply the place of that commuted for, but in the purchase of tools and in payment of superintendence, etc."

There is a singularly modern ring about these old complaints. The annual subscription was fixed at two pounds, it is now Rs. 12.50.

At the first Committee meeting, held in the following month, a sub-Committee was appointed to obtain information regarding the provision of rest sheds and water along the line of the great North road for the accommodation of coolies. Now it is the Mannar railway. It is curious to observe how permanent our problems are, for though they vary in detail, yet in principle they were almost exactly the same then as now.

It is probable that no single one of the original members of the Planters' Association is still alive, though we should be glad to hear from anyone who can claim to be one. Probably the most ancient survivor of early P. A. days is Appavu, the head peon, who has held the post of P. A. peon for fifty years, and who seems quite likely to hold it for fifty more.

The General Meeting on the 19th December was rather a fiasco. At the hour appointed for the Meeting there was not even a quorum and when, a quarter of an hour later, it was possible to begin business, it was apparent that the resolutions would have to be postponed until a more representative gathering could pronounce on them. For this we have to thank the cyclone, for bridges, railway and roads all over the country have been washed away, and many of our members were busily engaged in clearing mud out of their factories, in refiring damaged tea, and in making temporary arrangements to replace damaged watercourses and channels. It will be a great disappointment to our ambitious Labour Commissioner to have this quite unavoidable delay in considering the proposals he has so eloquently laid before subscribers. What a year of floods it has been! We believe that the record has been broken in some districts no less than three times since last January. Let us hope this year will be that great rarity, a normal year. And we wish our readers a very happy New Year safe from these perils so cynically described by Insurance Companies as Acts of God.

On pages 3 and 4 will be found the Minutes of the Joint sub-Committee appointed to make arrangements for Ceylon's representation at the International Rubber and Allied Industries Exhibition, London, June, 1914.

We have received from Mrs. Beresford Bruce a very charming little portfolio containing twelve views of Ceylon scenery, reproduced in colours from Mrs. Bruce's sketches. We very heartily congratulate this talented and enterprising lady and hope that the present Edition is but the first of a long series. It would be difficult to think of any more pleasant and suitable X'mas present for a planter to send Home than this set of pictures by a planter's wife.

KOTTAGUDI WIRE ROPEWAY.

This ropeway is used by the Kanan Devan Hill Produce Company, Ltd., as their means of transport for goods to and from Top Station. The Ropeway is divided into two sections. The Bottom Section consists of one and a half miles double rope, the Top Section one mile double rope. The origin of power to drive the rope is from water, two water turbines are coupled direct to two 30

K. W. Direct current dynamos, these latter machines generate current at 540 to 550 volts and this current is transmitted to Central Station, the centre which connects the two sections of the ropeway. The installation at Central Station consists of two 40 H.P. D. C. Motors, these motors are coupled to a bevel drive through belts, thence to a parallel pinion drive through vertical shafts, in this latter drive one small parallel pinion drives two large spur wheels. These spur wheels are fitted with iron wood blocks and by their means the rope is driven. Jockey pulleys are used as a guide to the rope. The rope is supported by standards placed in suitable positions according to ground circumstances and gradient. Each section of the rope simply forms a loop, and all pulleys which it (the rope) touches are slip pulleys, excepting, the driving spur wheels which are, of course, fixed to their shafts. In connection with the general working of the ropeway. The total length of the ropeway is two and a half miles double rope and the rise is practically 4,000 feet (3,932 feet). The rope travels at a fraction over two and a half miles an hour or 220 feet per minute. It will therefore be noted that the rope runs at a gradient of one in 3.5, but this cannot be calculated owing to the sag in ropes between the standards, the gradient is different at every part. The actual cost of running the rope without allowing anything for depreciation of any kind, is Rs. 5 per ton, i.e. Rs. 2 per ton mile. This figure is, of course, of very little interest, but as it allows for a staff of an assistant Engineer. One foreman and assistant, two writers at Top Station, two writers at Bottom Station and a staff of 50, including four fitters of a half-trained type it is worth noting. This ropeway can transport with comfort three hundred loads (each 200 lbs.) up and down the rope daily. Allowing Rs. 1,700 expenses for staff Rs. 862 depreciation in the system per month: then Rs. 7 per ton should clear all expenses in running an aerial installation similar to this Rs. 7 per ton works out at Rs. 2.13 per ton mile. Our present charge on the ropeway is Rs. 7.8. per ton or Rs. 3 per ton mile. Any extra unforeseen expenses which may be entailed in a system of this kind are covered by the special ropeway charges, such as bulky packages Rs. 1.8 each and double loads with extra long articles; which require two hangers double the price Rs. 15 per ton or Rs. 6 per ton mile. The life of the rope varies from one and a half to three years, a good average is two years. Every two year therefore the following expenses are necessary:—

To four Coils best plough steel $\frac{3}{4}$ diam.	Rs. 0.
six strand seven wire rope	... 8,169 00
Transport for above	... 1,464 00
12 W.I. (Wrought Iron) hangers (per year)	... 144 14
New jaws and Guide plates for grips (per year)	... 750 00
Thirty new pulleys (per year)	... 600 00
Perquisites	... 150 00

The above are all included in my allowance of Rs. 862 per month for depreciation, and therefore if Rs. 3 per ton mile is a fixed rate on a system similar to this, there should be no difficulty in clearing all expenses and having a small profit. When necessary this ropeway can transport three hundred and seventy loads per day up and down the rope. The better the balance of loads on the rope the longer the life.

C. L. DOBBIE,

Assistant Engineer in charge of Ropeway.

A.S./18-10-13.

COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

Minutes of a meeting of the Committee of Agricultural Experiments held at the Library of the Royal Botanic Gardens at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 13th November, 1913.

Present:—The Director of Agriculture (in the chair); the Government Botanist and Mycologist; the Government Entomologist; the Government Chemist; the Rubber Research Chemist; the Manager, Experiment Station, Maha-Illuppalam; the Hon'ble the Government Agent, Central Province; the Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam; Dr. H. M. Fernando; Messrs. A. W. Beven, R. G. Coombe, J. S. Patterson, N. G. Campbell, F. H. Layard, A. S. Long Price, Mudaliyar A. E. Rajapaksa, Ed. W. Keith, H. D. Garriek, M. L. Wilkins, H. Inglis, G. H. Gollidge, and as visitors Messrs. A. W. Warburton-Gray, P. R. Shand, A. Bruce, Walter Beven, C. Driberg and H. F. MacMillan.

2. SMOKE CURE APPARATUS.—The demonstration of the new smoke cure apparatus took place at New Peradeniya at 1.30 p.m., 21 lbs. of wet rubber being turned out. The apparatus is to undergo further structural alteration to increase its capacity when it will be open it is hoped for inspection of planters. At the meeting which followed in the Library of the Gardens the Chairman explained the circumstances which lead up to this trial.

After the announcement from London that the samples of Wickham hard cure had attracted the attention of dealers, merchants and manufacturers, a local firm immediately began to devise an apparatus for applying the principles of the Amazon method for plantation requirements in the East, and offered to send the apparatus to Peradeniya to be operated by the staff of the Department. It was no new principle that was being tried. Mr. Wickham had endeavoured to reproduce the methods of the Amazon curers. He did not invent a new method of his own. This firm was trying to do the same thing, but the machine was different from that of Wickham. There may be methods of curing rubber very much better than those of the Amazon. That was not a question which was being tested at the moment. The London market at the present time wanted rubber cured on the Amazon principles. Of course, the aspect of the question in a year or two's

time might be completely altered, but the Department of Agriculture was concerned at the moment with this particular question which had arisen.

3. **PROGRESS REPORTS.**—The Chairman drew attention to the first Progress Report, Anuradhapura drawn up by Mr. Harbord and tabled.

4. **MR. ELFORD'S EXPERIMENTS.**—At the last meeting Mr. Elford laid before the Committee the results of experiment shewing comparative yields between unpollarded, pollarded Hevea trees on which shoots had been allowed to grow, and of experiments to shew results of tapping at various intervals of time. Mr. Bamber had examined the results and now presented them to the Committee. The experiments had been carried on for only five and a half months, scarcely long enough to bring out any definite results. Nevertheless they were sufficiently indicative that the experiments conducted by Dr. Lock at Heneratgoda and still in progress showing the difference of all interval tappings would perhaps be confirmed by this experiment, and it was resolved to have the results published.

5. **TEA.**—Mr. Bamber submitted a report on the Portswood plots, which had been under manuring experiments for $9\frac{1}{2}$ years, extending over two and a half pruning periods. He also referred to the very careful manner in which all the records of these experiments had been kept by Mr. N. W. Davies. It was decided to continue the Portswood experiments for a further period of a year or to the end of the present pruning period before publishing any results. He referred also to the Dessford experiments. Mr. Bamber was requested to publish a Bulletin on the results of the Dessford experiments on the conclusions which had been reached.

6. **PADDY.**—Mr. C. Driberg presented his report on paddy. It was tabled, and it was resolved to ask Mr. A. Beven to study the report and submit his views to the Committee at the next meeting which Mr. Beven consented to do. In connection with this the Chairman announced that a firm of Engineers well-known as the manufacturers of Steam Cultivating Plants was at the present moment engaged in examining land near Hambantota with a view to ascertaining whether steam cultivation could be brought to the assistance of the paddy cultivators in Ceylon. Two conditions were essential for this: one that an area should be large, and another that it should be level. Such land existed near Hambantota, Tissa, Batticaloa and perhaps Jaffna. It was believed that steam cultivation could only prepare the land for water and that immediately the water was turned on buffaloes had to take over. This firm had introduced six steam cultivating plants in India which were now being tried or about to be tried, one of them at Coimbatore Agricultural College. These trials were being watched with great interest in India. Another firm in Colombo was also giving its attention to the introduction of ploughs drawn by mechanical means.

7. **SHOT-HOLE BORER.**—The various resolutions passed by the Committee and by the Planters' Association having led up to a consideration of the necessity of altering the Ordinance, the Committee proceeded to discuss what form new legislation should take. On Mr. Patterson's suggestion the Committee resolved to ask Government to discuss the appointment of an Entomologist to study Shot-Hole Borer. A very interesting discussion on the efficacy of burying, burning and forking in prunings as a means of checking Shot-Hole Borer took place, in which Mr. R. G. Coombe, Mr. M. L. Wilkins and Mr. A. Rutherford took part. It was manifest that the experience of Planters radically differed on these important points, emphasizing the necessity of having the whole subject thoroughly investigated by an Entomologist.

8. The following resolution by Mr. Patterson was adopted:—

"In the opinion of the Committee the question of Shot-Hole Borer has become an urgent one in consequence of the insect's prevalence and steady increase, and that the Committee herewith ask the Government to appoint an Entomologist specially to study the life history of the pest with a view to discovering a method of control."

The CHAIRMAN was requested to forward a copy of the resolution to the Planters' Association.

9. **RUBBER RESEARCH.**—Mr. Campbell explained at the meeting the progress he had made with the scheme of Rubber Research and stated that consignments of samples had been forwarded to the Imperial Institute for vulcanisation tests.

10. **HOLE BORING IMPLEMENTS.**—Mr. Macmillan gave a demonstration of the various tools of the hand augur type devised for boring holes in the ground for the reception of plants. None of them proved very satisfactory.

D. S. CORLETT,
Secretary, Committee of
Agricultural Experiments.

Peradeniya,
27th November, 1913.

For the information of Members of the Joint Committee.

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL RUBBER AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL COTTON, FIBRES AND OTHER TROPICAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE EXHIBITION, LONDON,
JUNE, 1914.

Minutes of the First Meeting of a Joint Committee appointed to make arrangements for Ceylon's representation at the above Exhibition, held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms on Friday, 12th December, 1913, at 3-30 P.M.

PRESENT.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Fraser, C.M.G. (Chairman), Mr. R. N. Lyne, Mr. Joseph Pearson, Mr. G. L. Cox, Mr. F. H. Layard, Mr. J. H. Golledge, Mr. A. L. Baines, Mr. R. G. Coombe, Mr. T. Hyatt and F. M. Simpson (Secretary).

The Chairman stated that Government had expressed itself in favour of Ceylon being represented at the Fourth International Rubber and Allied Industries Exhibition, London, and had offered to contribute a sum equal to the total amount collected by subscriptions from other sources up to Rs. 25,000/-, and that this meeting had been convened to decide on the best course of action to be taken locally to secure a fitting representation for the Colony.

Advices had been received through the Ceylon Association, London, that, up to 5th December, 80,000 acres controlled by Companies registered in London, had enrolled themselves as subscribers towards the cost of Ceylon's representation at the rate of 10 cents per cultivated acre, and on the strength of this the London Committee had felt justified in signing the Contract for the required space at the Exhibition. On the same basis, contributions to the amount of Rs. 2,500/- had been promised locally, which sum it was anticipated could be materially increased, and it was resolved to proceed with personal canvassing to ensure this.

EXECUTIVE.—His Excellency The Governor had appointed The Hon. Mr. J. G. Fraser, C.M.G. (as Chairman), The Hon. Mr. Bernard Senior, I.S.O., Mr. R. N. Lyne and Dr. Joseph Pearson to represent Government on the Committee, and the following gentlemen had been nominated as representatives of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and The Planters' Association respectively:—

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—Messrs. Wm. Moir, J. Lochore, G. L. Cox, Edgar Turner, E. R. Waldoek, and H. G. Bois.

PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.—Messrs. F. H. Layard, G. H. Golledge, A. L. Baines, R. G. Coombe, T. Hyatt, and C. L. Vizard.

It was resolved to invite Mr. M. Kelway Bamber to join the Committee and also Dr. H. M. Fernando, the latter as a representative for The Low Country Products Association, and to inform Government of these additional nominations.

Government having intimated that it was hoped to depute Mr. Lyne as Commissioner for Ceylon at the Exhibition, the Committee unanimously elected Mr. Lyne as Commissioner, subject to the confirmation of Government.

SCOPE OF REPRESENTATION.—It was resolved that Ceylon's representation should be confined to the Rubber and Allied Industries Section of the Exhibition, and that there should one Ceylon Stand for the exhibition of all descriptions of the Island's Produce.

The design and general arrangements for the Stand was resolved to leave to the London Committee of the Ceylon Association to carry out.

RUBBER EXHIBITS.—A draft circular to be issued to the various District Planters' Associations and to Estate Agency Firms, inviting them to contribute Exhibits of Hevea and Ceara Rubber, and giving a short description of the best method of packing, was submitted to the Meeting and approved.

Resolved that The Director Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, be asked to supply Exhibits of Latex, Rubber Plants, Seed, Rubber Stumps, and Trunks showing the methods of tapping.

HAND BOOK.—Resolved to obtain a quotation from the "Times of Ceylon" for the printing and production of the Ceylon Hand Book and that Messrs. T. Petch, M. Kelway Bamber and G. H. Golledge be asked to revise the article on the Rubber Industry written for the last Exhibition and bring it up to date for inclusion in the Hand Book for this Exhibition.

MAP AND COLOURED PLATES.—Resolved that the large Map of the Island shewing the area under Rubber, and the coloured Plates shewing capsules, leaf and flower of the Rubber Plant, previously prepared, be forwarded to this Exhibition.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Resolved to invite the various Photographic Firms to Exhibit framed photographs consisting of twenty-four views representing Ceylon's life scenery and industries, the selection to be submitted to the Committee for approval.

TEA EXHIBIT.—Resolved to ask the Thirty Committee if they would be prepared to make a grant towards advertising Ceylon Tea at the Exhibition and under what conditions.

AWARDS.—It was resolved to accept with thanks the offer of a prize of the value of £50 made by the Planters' Association of Ceylon, and to request the London Committee to circularize manufacturers inviting them to compete for the prize by sending Exhibits to be shown on the Ceylon Stand, illustrating new uses to which Plantation Rubber may be put.

GENERAL EXHIBITS.—Resolved to take measures to secure a representative collection of Exhibits of Ceylon Produce other than Rubber and to include a selection of Tapping Knives, Collecting Cups, etc.

Resolved that a copy of these Minutes should be forwarded to the Ceylon Association, London, for the information and guidance of the London Committee, and that copies be also sent to the local Press.

Resolved that the next Committee Meeting be held on Wednesday, 7th January, 1914, at 3-30 p.m. at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms.

**PROPRIETORS' LABOUR FEDERATION OF
CEYLON.**

NOTICE.

Resolved:—"That certain of the decisions made by the Committee of the Proprietors' Labour Federation be printed in the *Planting Gazette*, and also sent to the principal Estate Agencies."

The following are the decisions referred to:—

1. That this Committee is prepared to give consideration to any suggestions for the improvement or amendment of the Rules.
2. **RESIDENT SINHALESE.**—That Sinhalese coolies be not included in those whose debts are registered in the Office of the Federation.
3. **TAMIL RULES.**—That the circulation of these be deferred for the time.
4. That no Executive Committee be appointed other than the Committee of the Proprietors' Labour Federation.
5. That Committee Meetings be held monthly on the second Friday of each month and alternately in Kandy and Colombo.
6. That the names and debts of coolies at the Coast who are expected to return in due course can be included on a tundu, provided that it is clearly stated thereon that they are at the Coast, together with the date of their departure.

RULE 24.

7. **RULE 24.**—That this Rule is not retrospective and that the fee of Rs. 25 cannot be claimed on coolies imported before the 3rd of October, 1913.
8. That the fee of Rs. 25 recoverable on new Coast coolies shall be included in the face value of the tundu.
9. That the payment of the transfer fee referred to in Rule 24 is obligatory and cannot be waived by the paying off Estate.
10. That the Tin Ticket bills of coolies recruited prior to the bringing into force of the Rules of the Federation can be included in their registered debts.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary,
Proprietors' Labour Federation.

NOTICE.

Advertising for Bolters.

The Coast Agency Committee discussed at the September Meeting the expediency of advertising in the Newspapers offering rewards for coolies who have absconded or bolted.

It was decided that this practice is inadvisable and the Secretary was directed to publish this decision in the *Planting Gazette*.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary,
Planters' Association of Ceylon.

NOTICE.

Tickets on the Railway.

I am requested by the Ceylon Labour Commissioner to bring to the notice of the Planters the fact that through Tickets (inclusive of steamer fare) can be booked from any Railway Station in Ceylon to any Station of the South Indian Railway. It is not necessary therefore to make large advances in Ceylon to coolies or kangannies proceeding to India to recruit.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary,
Planters' Association of Ceylon.

NOTICE.

A Forms.

The following resolution was passed at the Meeting of the Coast Agency Committee held on the 12th September, 1913.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary,
Planters' Association of Ceylon.

(Resolution referred to.)

"That subscribers should be informed that clause (a) on the back of the A. Form should be deleted, as, in the opinion of our legal adviser, this might be taken to grant leave for a period exceeding the one month for which a coolie's contract with his employer exists. This is to be

notified in the *Planting Gazette* and to all District Planters' Associations. The Ceylon Labour Commissioner is to be instructed to omit this clause in future editions of the A. Form."

NOTICE.

I would strongly advise superintendents of Estates subscribing to the Coast Agency Scheme who either contemplate or are in course of making arrangements with recruiters in South India either European or Indian to act as their Agents during the forthcoming recruiting season, to communicate with me prior to completing such arrangements. I have every facility for acquiring reliable information and am thus enabled to protect the interests of those whom I represent and serve in this country.

H. SCOBLE NICHOLSON,
Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

Trichinopoly,
14th October, 1913.

CEYLON LABOUR COMMISSION.

Recruiting Figures for November 1913.

93,055 coolies have passed through the various Agencies of the Commission up to the end of November which is an increase of 4,523 as compared with the same period last year. The returns for the last few months have been exceedingly disappointing and the month of November shows a falling off as against the same month last year of 445 coolies. The late arrival of the rains and their exceptional severity causing floods almost unprecedented in some parts of the country and certainly the worst for fifty years, has done much to check emigration. The traffic on the South Indian Railway has been seriously dislocated owing to breaches in the line, repairs to which are only now approaching completion. Reports from the North of Madras in some cases show that the recent agitation in Natal is being made use of to discourage emigrants to other Colonies, but I do not think that it should affect Ceylon to any great extent. The only Circle which shows an increase on last year is Madura and in parts of this District rains have been very disappointing. Emigration from Tondi is restricted owing to cholera epidemic. The late arrival of the rains coupled with the serious damage done by the floods to crops should give a flip to recruiting in the new season when the crops have been harvested.

CUDDAPAH.—Figures from this Agency continue to improve and the fact that local Missionaries are in favour of emigration to Ceylon is encouraging.

CAMPING REPORTS, CHITTOOR CIRCLE.—The Assistant Commissioner gives an interesting account of his tour in the Cuddapah district and his interviews with the various Missionaries. The question of an Agency at Cumbum is under consideration. I direct attention to his note on the Badvel Taluq.

PALGHAT CIRCLE.—The Assistant Commissioner sends in an interesting description of his tour in South Coimbatore. I would recommend Superintendents to instruct their kangannies not to wait at busy centres such as Erode, Katpadi and elsewhere, but to go and work in their villages where they will have more chance of recruiting a good stamp of labourer. It is an undoubted fact that many kangannies do not visit their villages at all for labour, but remain at places adjacent to the Railway Station where there is an Agency and await the assistance of the professional recruiter. Every effort should be made to induce the kanganny to go out into the villages and do the work himself that he is sent over for. The appended note by the Assistant Commissioner of Palghat Circle in connection with the Palghat Agency and Kozhimjanpara is interesting, and if the advertising work of the assistants is more consistently followed up by recruiters from Ceylon, I feel sure the results would be satisfactory.

BANGALORE AGENCY has been closed and reopened at Kuppum in North Arcot on the borders of Mysore and the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway. Kangannies having connections in the vicinity should be instructed to make use of this Agency for registration.

COLOMBO COOLY DEPOT AND FEEDING HOUSE.—I hope this will be in existence before the issue of this edition of the "Planting Gazette." Books of through tickets covering this depot and arrangements at Tuticorin, together with printed instruction therein, will be circulated to Superintendents as soon as received from the Printers. This arrangement will be linked up with Tuticorin and will mean that the cooly will be sent through to India on his recruiting mission without having to pay ready money from Maradana Junction to any station most convenient to his village or the Agency of the Commission to which he wishes to go. A similar arrangement is under consideration with regard to the new POLGAHAWELLA-MANDAPPAM Route by which presumably the bulk of recruiters will return to India.

BOLTING AFTER REGISTRATION.—For the information of Superintendents I append a schedule showing losses involved under this heading and percentages for each Agency and Circle. It will be noted that one or two of the newer agencies show an exceedingly high percentage, but that I find is always the case owing to the small number of coolies passing through. In Chittoor Circle, Chingleput, Arkonam and Katpadi show very unsatisfactory results, and these Agencies are having special attention with a view to minimise the evil. It is to these Agencies that Kangannies are in the habit of going in order to patronise the professional recruiter and it would be a great assistance if Superintendents would refuse to issue A Forms on these Agencies unless they have good

esson to suppose that the Agency has a good connection in that district from which to draw his labour supply.

COOLIES CORRESPONDENCE.—I must take this opportunity to again point out how important it is for newly recruited coolies to have every facility afforded to them for correspondence with their relatives at the coast. This is especially so in district such as Cuddapah where a new connection has been established. Sometime ago a small batch of coolies were sent over to an estate in Ceylon and the Assistant Commissioner of the Chittoor Circle during his recent tour was informed by some of their relatives that they have not heard a word from them since their departure. This sort of things creates an exceedingly bad impression in a country where the poorer classes are inclined to believe everything they hear to the detriment of emigration. One or two letters saying that they are satisfied and content with their life and prospects would go very much farther than any advertisement which can be circulated by this Commission.

COOLY TRANSPORT.—During the month of November there were serious breaches on the South Indian Railway between Trichinopoly and Madras, some miles of line having been washed away in the neighbourhood of Porto Novo. Through traffic has not yet been restored, and in consequence, coolies from the Telugu and Northern Tamil Districts have had to be forwarded Via Jolarpet and Erode at an extra cost in train fare of about Rs. 1.30 per cooly.

Owing to the outbreak of plague in the Telugu and Northern Tamil Districts, it is necessary that all coolies should be segregated for a week at Trichinopoly. This will cause an additional expense for meals amounting to annas six a day per cooly. This outbreak of plague synchronises with the arrival of the rainy season and is expected to abate when the rains cease.

H. SCOBLE NICHOLSON,
Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

PALGHAT CIRCLE—SOUTH GOIMBATORE.

Camping Report for November, 1913.

Starting for my camp on the 31st October I decided to rather vary my usual programme by keeping away from beaten tracks in the villages and penetrating into out of the way places where I felt the ground was quite new for advertising purposes. I visited many of these villages delivering notices, and found the people very interested. I must say that it would be more encouraging if I could feel sure that the Kanganies visit the places I more or less prepare for them, this time of the year of course there is a scarcity of Kanganies, but I have no doubt that passing through some of the places I went to about this time last year no Kanganies had visited them.

Describing the route of my camp, I left palghat on the afternoon of October 31st and had a uneventful run the roads being fair though wet, distributed notices on the way and stopped at a village called Para, here I met a lot of

people, arriving at the Cochin State toll gates, a lot of notices were distributed. I arrived at Kozhimjampara at 5 p.m., where I remained that night and the following day. there are no roads to villages from this place so that I could only have notices delivered by hand and speak to some of the people who lived in some of the surrounding houses. There were no Kanganies whilst I was here.

November 2nd I left Kozhimjampara for Pollachi, 14 miles over rather bad roads, I stopped at several villages, the most interesting being Kavalapuram five miles away and Narasingapuram six miles further on, Ponnmalaiyur nine miles from Kozhimjampara and another large village called Ramanadapuram, the people were very interested and gathered round the motor cycle asking me questions, many of them were working in the fields getting annas 4 per day, but there were others, without apparent work content to stand about the villages. Arriving at Pollachi Mr. Stodart, I.C.S., very kindly asked me to stay with him and he gave me some very useful information about the place under his jurisdiction and the landowners, I thought it was a good opportunity about making enquiries about the village debts, from what he told me I gather that the ryots endeavour to get their people to owe them money so as to have a hold upon them, but the debts are not great. Crops were growing nicely here, I took a run out to a village on the Palladam Road at midday, a run of twelve miles where notices were distributed and I talked to the people, in the evening of the same day I went out for an eighteen miles run stopping at different places returning after sunset, the people told me that few people emigrate from these parts as there is plenty of work for them, the climate so good that they are able to grow three crops a year, I stopped at another village near Pollachi where the people did not seem to be so well off and coolies could be got.

On the 4th November I left Pollachi for Udamalpet 18 miles, stopped at Kolarpatti, where quite a good crowd collected, I spent some little time here and found a man named Muthu Iyer, a native of the place, very keen indeed to supply coolies to Ceylon, there was also great excitement as one of the large crowd of Malayalee pilgrims who were returning from Palani recognised me as having employed him some years back, I had a long talk with him and he talked to the people about me, I left plenty of notices here, also at places called Palankinare and Comangalam, arriving at the bungalow I found the D.S.P. of Police there who spent the day with me.

5th November I spent at Udamalpet motored out to several villages, covering about 22 miles, people everywhere very interested and I noticed a great many well set up men looking as if they had not much to do, making enquiries at Udamalpet about Kanganies I could only discover that one man named Marie was at the present time working in the fields, the people on all sides in the different villages said that coolies would go to Ceylon if Kanganies were sent. Several at the villages at which I stopped seemed to be inhabited by plenty of people yet none had been persuaded to

go to Ceylon, returning to the bungalow notices were delivered to people going home in different directions, in that way they were scattered over a large area. In the evening a man one Appu Rowther came to see me assuring me that he could get coolies, he seemed very keen about it.

6th November was also spent at Udamalpet, in the morning I motored 22 miles in quite another direction, stopped at Madathakolam and Krishnapuram, at these places I had very large crowds who were very keen to know about Ceylon, what pay will be given, etc., etc., they do not get more than annas 4 here, no Kanganies have ever visited these places. I also stopped at Palamputti, whilst at Udamalpet I went to see the Roman Catholic Priests as these priests generally know a good deal about the people in the villages as they remained there for years, this Rev. Father told me that the prices of everything were increasing very much, people finding it more difficult to live, ghee in the bazaar was a fabulous price, he said it would be cheaper to get butter from Europe. He seemed sure that the coolies would never owe more than Rs. 20 at the very most. He is going to get a motor cycle so I took him up the road in my side-car which pleased him immensely.

On November 7th I left Udamalpet for Periyapatti 12 miles over a very good road, though in wet weather this place is difficult to get at as there is a large pallam near the village which could not be crossed. I stopped at Kottaimangalam, Gudimangalam and Sinnavirampatti also Ponneri doing interesting work, the village Periyapatti where I remained for two nights was a most out of the way place, they only have a post once a week, the people were so interested in my arrival that they came in crowds watching the bungalow and sat for hours in front of the bungalow until I had to send them away. On the following day I let them gather and made numerous enquiries, I found that no one had ever gone to Ceylon from here but the more respectable men said coolies would go. I sent for the Monegar who came to me with his friend a monegar from another village, they told me numerous things chiefly about the coolies, a fairly large number of village people came with them and I talked to them through the monegar. I am sure Kanganies would find their labours not wasted if they went to this village. During the night I was awakened by the most fearful screams and noises as if a vast crowd were pulling each other to pieces, one could easily have imagined that they objected to my presence there and were coming to the bungalow *en masse*, upon enquiry I found that it was some temple tamasha, rice, etc., being presented to the god. The crops are very good this year and wages from annas 4 to annas 5. There were no roads over which I could motor to other villages from this place beyond the main road to Palladam which I went over to November 9th, a distance of 18 miles, the first ten miles of the road was not good, as I got further away I stopped at three small villages where I don't imagine there would be much labour available, still further on there was a large cotton mill and the people in the vil-

lage surrounding it work there. I left some notices but not many.

On November 10th I remained at Palladam, a most uncomfortable bungalow, and I was very disappointed to find the roads in such a bad condition that it was impossible to motor to far off villages, I went to those nearest and scattered numerous notices. The Monegar was not here but a man came to see me who said he could get in touch with coolies. It was the weekly shandy here which is always a good time for advertising so I had plenty of notices distributed which, no doubt, were carried to the villages to which I was unable to go to. At one of the small villages at which I called I was told a man had gone to Ceylon 8 years ago.

On the 11th I started my journey from Palladam to Coimbatore, the first part of the road was quite good, but it was a distance of 24 miles and part of the road was in an impassable state, in fact I was told that it was impossible for a motor to go over it, but as I was disinclined to go back and there was no train I struggled on taking four hours to do the journey which could have been done in one had the road been better. I stopped at a very large village where a crowd gathered, also another near Coimbatore, at Suler I am sure coolies are available. I remained in Coimbatore one night and had notices distributed, but as plague is still bad in this town I did not go into the bazaars.

I left early in the morning for my ride to Palghat, a distance of 31 miles, fortunately the road was quite good, I stopped at all the principal villages and told the people about Ceylon and showed them the pictures. Some people whom I met on the road were very anxious to tell me that Kanganies had not treated them properly and said that some of their relations had gone to Ceylon but they could hear nothing of them, this story one hears often and it is a pity that coolies cannot be persuaded to write more often to their relatives in India. They seemed reassured after my conversation with them and were anxious to have notices. The Tamils in the Coimbatore District are not a very intelligent lot of people but the right sort of Kanganies should be able to get in touch with them. The truth is that the Kanganies do not go to the out of the way villages, I am always making enquiries for them but can seldom find them even though their names are on my register, I am convinced they are not in the villages because I make enquiries in the right quarters.

Total Distance run according to speedometer 229 miles.

G. S. DUPEN,

Assistant Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

19th November, 1913.

Palghat Circle,
28th November, 1913.

THE CEYLON LABOUR COMMISSIONER,
Trichinopoly.

DEAR SIR,

It is satisfactory to note that since I returned from my last camp of which I sent you a report several coolies have been regis-

ered in the Palghat Agency from a small village called Kozhimampara which I visited. This fact would be of interest to planters as it shows the good results of advertising, and is, I am sure, only one instance out of many.

Yours faithfully,
G. S. DUPEN,
Assistant Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

Chittoor Circle, December 6th. 1913.

THE CEYLON LABOUR COMMISSIONER,

Trichinopoly.

DEAR SIR,

During this Camp I travelled:—

By Rail	...	864 Miles.
By Road	...	144 Miles.

Total ... 1,008 Miles.

On the 6th of November I left Headquarters for Arkonam to look into several outstanding matters there, of which I have sent in reports and to visit Pallawella—Thandavan's brother Arumugam in the village of Munnal sent you a report of this on the 10th ultimo.

On the 8th evening I arrived in Cuddapah and remained there for several days going into the working of the Agency. Subadar Govindasami had just visited Cuddapah. I had met him in Arkonam and had gone through with him here the standard forms again carefully with the Cuddapah Agent as I wanted thoroughly to familiarise myself with them and also to see if the agent understood them properly. As I have already reported, I saw Mr. F. Simon, Conductor of Beddewella Estate in Cuddapah, and did my best for him. I also told him that I would try to visit Jammalamallugu, where he was going, on my way back from Kalsapad and interview the missionary there, but I was unable to find time to do this. There were no others recruiting around Cuddapah. I made enquiries for Mr. O'Connell, but he had not visited Cuddapah and I was unable to find out where he was. Mr. Lindstorm was then at Giddalur. I therefore started for Giddalur on my way to Kalsapad to see Canon Inman. The distance by road to Kalsapad is about 60 miles which means three days travelling for a man. On enquiry in Cuddapah also I found that I should have several rivers to cross, all but one of which would be impassable at this time of year, and that the road was a very bad one. I therefore went by rail via Giddalur—a distance of 270 miles.

At Giddalur I visited Mr. Britten, the S. P. G. Missionary there. Mr. Britten appeared glad to see me and expressed his willingness to do anything he could to help the poorer people of the district to well-paid employment in Ceylon. He has already given help to Planters in this way. I did my best to explain our methods and the work of the Commission. From this Missionary I learned that Canon Inman was then in Camp but would probably be back on the 17th. I was advised, however, to write and ask what

day would suit and I accordingly did so. Mr. Britten supplying a messenger to take the letter the 20th odd miles.

On the 17th Mr. Lindstorm and myself visited two villages in the neighbourhood of Giddalur and talked for a long time with the people in each place. This is not, however, the best time of the year to get coolies in these parts as they have a good deal of work in the fields. The Survey had also taken several men from each village.

The next day I went to Cumbum, 20 miles from Giddalur, to see an American Baptist Missionary there, Mr. J. B. Rockwood, and took Mr. Lindstorm with me in my sidecar. I believe I was able to clear up some doubts in Mr. Rockwood's mind about Ceylon recruiting. He was very cordial and took a great deal of trouble over the matter. I was told that the Cumbum valley is a very poor part of Kurnool District and that if coolies found they were well off in Ceylon there would be large numbers available and ready to go there. Unfortunately Mr. Rockwood has been lately transferred to the Deccan and leaves in a week or two.

If this part of the Telugu Districts is to be properly exploited—and it is thoroughly well worth exploiting—I think that an Agency should be placed at Cumbum as soon as possible. As I have said before in connection with Guntur Agency—which is, however, really too far away to tap this part, though the nearest agency to it—the eastern portion of Kurnool District is a very poor and dry country where plenty of labour ought to be obtainable. Some seven or eight months ago I was on the point of suggesting that the Guntur Agency should be transferred to Cumbum, but I reflected that Agency ought also to be useful where it is and then Cocanada Agency was shut down which made the former agency's maintenance imperative. Cumbum is 106 miles, or nine hours, by rail west of Guntur, 154 miles, or twelve hours, east of Guntakal by rail and 106 miles by road or 268 miles by rail north of Cuddapah. Badvel Taluk, in which lies the town of Kalsapad and which has always been pointed out as one of the best recruiting grounds in Cuddapah District, adjoins Cumbum and the northern part of Nellore District, difficult to reach from Nellore Agency, also adjoins it. Connections have now been formed by several Estates in this neighbourhood and if an agency is opened here it will save agents having to travel long distances to register coolies.

The Cuddapah Agent had warned me that my motor would be no use to me on this road as there were 9 riverbeds to cross. I found, however, that only the two small ones close to Giddalur and the one at Kalsapad had any water in them, so I got the machine carried across the first two and thought I would risk the rest. I started for Kalsapad with Mr. Lindstorm. The surface of the road was good, but there were not only nine riverbeds but also numerous other small rough channels cutting across the road every few hundred yards and it took us two hours to do nine miles. At that rate we had not time to get there and back and we gave it up. We advertised in the villages, however, and spoke to one or two people on the road.

The following day I stayed with Mr. Lindstorm to see his coolies registered and, as I have already reported to you, it was well that I did so. The same night I put my saman and servants into one bullock-cart and my bed into another and started off for Kalsapad that way. I arrived at 7 o'clock next morning at Tambalapalle Travellers' Bungalow with my brain rattling round like a toy kaleidoscope. In the afternoon I walked the remaining two and a half miles to Kalsapad and sent in my card to Canon Inman. I was received courteously and invited to join him at tea. Canon Inman told me that at the meeting of the missionaries at Nandiyal it had been decided that recruiting for Ceylon was to be favoured and even helped to a certain extent, but that no decision as to the method to be adopted had not yet been arrived at. He further said that he himself was willing, without actually going the length of recruiting, to ascertain through his teachers in the various villages, and his catechists, the number of coolies willing to go to Ceylon and when he had got a list of say 100 names he would write to the Ceylon Labour Commissioner at Trichinopoly to say that any Superintendent who wanted coolies could come and fetch them. He preferred that large gangs should go to one estate so that he could know where they were and be able to look after them and, if necessary, send a man with them to do so. I mentioned the letter that had brought bad news from Madawella Estate. Canon Inman said that he had heard of the letter but that on the other hand no less than ten letters had arrived in the villages to say that the writers were perfectly happy and well off and that the teacher whom he had sent with the coolies had reported to him to the same effect. The letter I mentioned was doubtless that of a scamp and a shirker: it would be surprising if in a gang of 250 there was not at least one such.

If planters visiting this neighbourhood went to Tambalapalle Travellers' Bungalow as I did and paid a call from there I think they would be received willingly enough.

I arrived in Kurnool on the morning of the 26th and at once I wrote to the Rev. W. H. Stanton asking for an interview. I believe that the neighbourhood of Kurnool should be a very fair field for recruiting, and I shall hope to

get into touch with other missionaries there in a future camp.

Yours faithfully,

J. H. RUTHERFORD LEE,
Assistant Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

CUDDAPAH AGENCY.

Badvel Taluk appears to be one of the best places to secure labour in Cuddapah District and even now I think there may be labour to be had there. From the end of February, however, there will be plenty of labour available, and I hope it will be well exploited. The missionaries for the most part appear thoroughly to favour the idea of emigration.

J. H. RUTHERFORD LEE,
Assistant Ceylon Labour Commissioner.

LIST OF COMMERCIAL HOLIDAYS DURING 1914.

Vaikunta Ekadesi	... 1 day	... January 8th
Pongul	... 2 days	... " 13th & 14th
Mahasivarathri	... 1 day	... February 23rd
Telugu New Years Day	... 1 "	... March 27th
Easter	... 2 days	... April 10th & 11th
Tamil New Years Day	... 1 day	... " 13th
King Emperor's Birth Day	... 1 "	... Will be notified hereafter
Avani Avittam	... 1 "	... August 5th
Ramzan	... 1 "	... " 23rd
Vynayaka Chatburthy	... 1 "	... " 24th
Sree Jayanthi	... 1 "	... September 13th
Mahalaya Amavasai	... 1 "	... " 19th
Audhah Pujah	... 1 "	... " 28th
Deepavali	... 1 "	... October 18th
Christmas First Part	... 5 days	... December 25th (excluding Thursday, the 24th instant), being Xmas Day.

MONTHLY REPORT ON RECRUITING PROSPECTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1913.

District.	Talug.	Crop Prospects.	Local Wages.		Recruiting Prospects.	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.		
			Annas.	Annas.		
Trichinopoly Circle.						
Trichinopoly (Manaparai Agency)	{ Kulitalai }	Not in a flourishing condition.	4	3	Not good	The labourers are very busy with cultivation.

MONTHLY REPORT ON RECRUITING PROSPECTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1913.

District.	Taluk.	Crop Prospects.	Local Wages.		Recruiting Prospects.	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.		
			Annas.	Annas.		
Trichinopoly Circle.						
Tanjore ... (Tanjore Agency)	{ Kumbakonam Mannargudi Mayaveram Nannilam Negapatam Papanasam Shiyali Tanjore Tiruturaipoondi	Fair	6	4	Not good	Water supply sufficient. Labourers find sufficient local employment.
Ammapatnam Agency)	{ Arantangi Pattukottai	Not good	6	4	Good	The recruiting prospects are good as there has been no rain in these parts.
Puducottah State ... (Puducottah Agency)	{ Kolatur Alangudi Tirumangalam	Fair do do	5 4½ 6	3½ 3 4	Poor do do	There has been sufficient rain in these taluqs and cultivation is in full swing.
Tinnevely ... (Tinnevely Agency)	{ Tenkasi Ambasamudram Tinnevely Nanguneri Srivaikondam	Fair do Good Not fair Fair	4½ 4½ 5 3½ 4	3 3 3½ 2½ 2½	Not fair	There has been good rain in these taluqs.
(Tataparai Agency)	{ Trichendur Koilpatty Sankaranainarcoil	Fair	5 to 6	3 to 4	Not fair	The people are busy with cultivation, but they require more rain than they have had.
Travancore State ... (Tinnevely Agency)	{ Trivandram Quilon	Fair	4	3	Not fair	
Ramand ... (Tondi Agency)	{ Tiruvadanai Tirupatur Sivaganga Paramakudi	Want of water supply is keenly felt. If there is no rain within a fortnight the crops will be a thorough failure.	4 to 6	3 to 4	Not good	The recruiting prospects would have been good, but for cholera which is prevalent in Tondi in epidemic form.
(Pamban Agency)	{ Ramnad Mudukolatur Paramakudi	Fair to good	3 to 4½	2½ to 3	Not good	

H. SCOBLE NICHOLSON,
Ceylon Labour Commissioner,
December 5th, 1913.

Cuddapah Districts.

Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah	... Good rain, cultivation started.	4	2	Bad	They have not had the monsoon in many parts of Cuddapah, and are still hoping that it will come even now and save the situation to some extent.
	Pulivendla	do	3	do	do	
	Kamalapuram	do	do	do	do	
	Royachoty	do	do	do	do	
	Rajampet	do	do	do	do	
	Sidhout	do	4	do	do	
	Proddatur	do	8	3	do	
	Badvel	do	3	2	do	
	Jammalamodugu	do	do	do	do	

MONTHLY REPORT ON RECRUITING PROSPECTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1913.

District.	Talug.	Crop Prospects.	Local Wages.		Recruiting Prospects.	Remarks.	
			Men.	Women.			
			Annas.	Annas.			
Telugu Districts.							
Nellore	Nellore	... Paddy good.	3½	do	Bad	The eastern portion of Kurnool District (the Guntur Agency) also lacks water badly, though they have had one heavy plump of rain.	
	Sooloorpet	... do	3	do	do		
	Venkatagiri	... do	4	do	do		
	Kovoor	... do	do	2½	do		
	Kavali	... Paddy and cumbu good.	3	2	do		
	Atmakur	... Paddy good.	3½	2½	do		
	Kundukur	... do	3	1½	do		
	Udaiyagiri	... do	3	2	do		
	Rapoor	... Paddy, cholum and cumbu good.	do	1½	do		
	Podily	... Cholum and cumbu good.	2½	do	do		
	Kanigiri	... Cholum cumbu and green dhal good.	3	do	do		
	Darsi	... do	2½	do	do		
	Gudur	... Paddy good.	4	3	do		
	Guntur	... Chillies and tobacco are in fertile growth.	4	3	Bad		
Guntur	Tonali	... Cholum and cumbu harvested.	do	do	do		
	Nararawpet	... Paddy in fertile growth, cotton is prospering.	do	do	do		
	Satnapalli	... Kambu and cholum are in the harvest time.	do	do	do		
	Anantapur	... Young paddy good.	4½	2	Moderate		
	Hindupur	... Young paddy and cholum good.	5	3	Bad		
	Dharmavaram	... Kambu good.	4	2	Moderate		
	Gooty	... Kambu and cholum harvesting.	4½	3	do		
	Kaliandrug	... Paddy and cumbu good.	4	do	Bad		
	Bellary	... Ragi and cholum good.	4	2	Moderate		
	Adoni	... Paddy harvesting good.	5	2½	Bad		
	Hospet	... do	4	2	Moderate		
	Adogali	... Cholum and cumbu moderate.	do	do	do		
	Bellary	Aloor	... Cotton harvesting good.	3	1½		do
		Royadrug	... Ragi and paddy good.	4½	2½		do
Horapanalli		... Cotton harvesting good.	4	2	do		

District.	Taluk.	Crop Prospects.	Local Wages.		Recruiting Prospects.	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.		
			Annas.	Annas.		
Telugu Districts.						
Kurnool	Kurnool	...	Cholam harvesting good	4	3	do
	Nandiyal	...	do	3½	2	do
	Cumbam	...	Kadalay and cholam good	4	do	do
						do
J. H. RUTHERFORD LEE, Assistant Ceylon Labour Commissioner.						
Palghat Circle, Dindigul Agency.						
Madura	{ Dindigul and Palany }	Good	4 to 5	2 to 0-2-6	Not very good	There is still a good deal of work going on in the fields.
Erode Agency.						
Coimbatore	Erode	...	Good	3 to 4	2 to 0-2-6	Good
	Bhavani	...				
	Gobichetty-palayam	...				
	Palladam	...				
	Peria Dhara-puram	...				
	Satyamangalam	...				
	Avanashi	...				
	Udamalpet	...				
	Pollachi	...				
Kollegal	...					
I consider that the recruiting prospects are good in the Southern part of the Coimbatore District, during my camp in this part last month I visited many out of the way villages where labour is available, kangaries do not visit these out of the way places consequently they cannot get the right sort of labour.						
Karur Agency.						
Trichinopoly and Coimbatore.	{ Karur and Dharapuram }	Paddy, Kamboo, Ground Nuts and Tumeric. Good.	3 to 0-4-6	2 to 0-2-6	Poor	Most of the villagers are employed in the fields.
Madura Agency.						
Madura	Madura	...	Fair	3 to 5	2 to 5	Fair
	Melur	...				
	Periakulam	...				
	Nellakottai	...				
	Thirumangalam	...				
	Palany	...				
	Dindigul	...				
	Ramnad	...				
	Thiruvananthapuram	...				
	Sivaganga	...				
	Thirupattur	...				
Manamadurai	...					
Paramagudi	...					
Kanavathur	...					
Recruiting prospects are not very good this month.						
Palghat and Cannanore Agency.						
Malabar	Palghat	...	Good	3 to 4	2 to 0-2-6	Very good
	Walawanad	...				
	Ponnani	...				
	Calicut	...				
	Chirakkal	...				
	Kottayam	...				
	Kurumbanad	...				
Ernad	...					
Coolies always available especially in North Malabar, a good deal of recruiting is now going on for Assam, recruiters visiting all the villages.						

G. S. DUPEN,
Asst. Ceylon Labour Commissioner,
27th November, 1913

MONTHLY REPORT ON RECRUITING PROSPECTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1913.

District.	Taluq.	Crop Prospects.	Local Wages-		Recruiting Prospects,	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.		
			Annas.	Annas.		
Chittoor Circle.						
Chittoor ...	Chittoor ...	Paddy poor & Ragi harvest indifferent.			Fair	Though there has been a fair amount of rain round about, Chittoor has had scarcely any and is gasping for water.
	Kalabastri ...	do			do	
	Karvetnagar ...	do			Indifferent	
	Palmanair ...	Paddy indifferent, Ragi & Cholum poor.	2 to 3	2		
	Vayalpad ...	do			do	
	Madanapalli ...	do			Fair	
	Punganur ...	do			Bad	
	Chendragiri ...	do			Indifferent	
					Fair	
Tamil Districts.						
North Arcot...	Arcot ...	Groundnuts are still young, paddy young, good.			Bad	North Arcot has had better rain and there seems a likelihood of good harvests.
	Vellore ...	Groundnuts are still young, paddy young, poor.				
	Gudiyatam ...	Groundnut are still young, paddy young, good.			Moderate	
	Walaja ...	do	4	2	do	
	Polur ...	do			do	
	Arni ...	do			Poor	
	Wandiwash ...	Groundnuts and cereal grains still young, poor.				
	Arkonam ...	Paddy average	4 to 5	2 to 3	Indifferent	
	Cheyar ...	Paddy good, cholum good.			Good	
	Tiruvanamalai ...	do	do	do	Fair	
Chingleput ...	Chingleput ...	Paddy harvested, young paddy good	5	3	do	
	Conjeeveram ...	Paddy harvested, Ragi sown and groundnuts good.	do	do	Fair	
	Madurantakam ...	Young paddy and groundnuts good.	4	2½	do	
	Ponnary ...	Ragi harvested, paddy, cumbu and cholum good.	do	do	do	
	Saidapet ...	Ragi harvested and paddy good.	6	3	do	
	Tiruvallur ...	Paddy harvested, paddy sown and groundnut good.	4	3	do	
	Villupuram ...	Groundnut crop began to continue	5	3	Bad	
	Tindivanam ...	do	do	do	do	
	Cuddalore ...	do	do	do	do	
	Kallakurichi ...	do	do	do	do	
South Arcot...	Tirucolur ...	do	do	do	do	
	Viruthasalam ...	do	do	do	do	
	Gingie ...	do	do	do	do	
	Chidambaram ...	do	do	do	do	

MONTHLY REPORT ON RECRUITING PROSPECTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1913.

District.	Taluq.	Crop Prospects.	Local Wages.		Recruiting Prospects.	Remarks.		
			Men.	Women.				
			Annas.	Annas.				
Salem Circle.								
Salem	Salem	...	Good	5	2½	Bad	Coolies are not available at present owing to good crops and magnesite works.	
	Atur	...	Good	4	3	Moderate	Kambu harvest and wet crop cultivation is at present absorbing all labour. Tanks and rivers are full of water. Coolies are also going to Penang on account of high wages they say.	
	Trichengode	...	Good	4	2	Moderate	Groundnut harvesting in full swing. Labour available in places.	
	Omalur	...	Good	4	2	Poor	Owing to groundnut harvesting.	
	Dharmapuri	...	Moderate	5	3½	Moderate	Labouring classes are asking for very high wages.	
	Krishnagiri	...	do	4	2	Poor	There has been heavy rain in this taluk and plague has also started.	
	Uttengarai	...	Moderate	4	2	Fair	Labourers are available in parts and there has been little rain.	
Trichinopoly...	Hosur	...	Good	4	2	Poor	There has been plenty of rain in this taluk. Few Canarese labourers are available.	
	Namakkal	...	Moderate	4 to 5	2 to 3	Moderate	Groundnut is at present being harvested, and Kumboo and Ragi are being harvested in places.	
	Musiri	...	Good	4 to 6 Children from 1½ annas to 2½ annas per day	2 to 3	Poor	Very little labour is available at present owing to harvesting, but the classes available are genuine agriculturists.	
	Perambalore	...	Fair	4 to 6	2 to 3	Poor	} Same remarks as applied to Musiri.	
	Kulitalai	...	Fair	4 to 5	2	Poor		
	Tirupathur	...	Good	3	2	Moderate	Plenty of rain and plague.	
	North Arcot	Bangalore	...	Good	6	3	do	Harvesting is generally in progress at present. In several taluqs where crops are not particularly good, a certain amount of labourers are available.
Magadi		...	Paddy, Cholan and Ragi bad, sugarcane good	4	2	Good		
Closepet		...	Good	5	3	Moderate		
Konegal		...	Paddy and Cholan bad, sugarcane and Ragi good.	4	2	Good		
Mysore		Nellamangalam	...	Bad	4	2	do	
		Thodibilapuram	...	Paddy bad, rest good.	4	2	Fair	
		Hosakotta	...	Crops good	6	3	Poor	
	Anekal	...	Crops good.	6	3	Poor	Plague has interfered with recruiting at Nanjangud and there has not been sufficient rain in the last three mentioned taluqs.	
	Nanjangud	...	Fair	5	3	Moderate		
	Chamrajanagar	...	do	5	3	do		
	Gundlupet	...	do	5	3	do		

E. V. B. LEVINGE,

E. V. B. LEVINGE,
Asst. Ceylon Labour Commissioner,
Salem Circle.

CEYLON LABOUR COMMISSION, TRICHINOPOLY.

COOLY STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1913.

AGENCIES.	PREVIOUSLY.					NOVEMBER.					TOTAL.					G. TOTAL.
HEADQUARTERS CIRCLE:—	M.	F.	Ch.	Infts.	Total.	M.	F.	Ch.	Infts.	Total.	M.	F.	Ch.	Infts.	Total.	
1. Trichinopoly	20,182	7,138	6,801	2,518	36,639	937	254	219	72	1,482	21,119	7,392	7,020	2,590	38,121	
2. Tanjore	1,505	376	196	125	2,202	84	25	10	8	125	1,589	401	208	131	2,327	
3. Turaiyur	412	208	159	93	872	12	3	2	0	17	424	211	181	93	689	
4. Musiri	483	210	232	82	1,007	10	10	4	5	29	493	220	238	87	1,038	
5. Pudukottah	1,270	392	418	137	2,217	125	25	38	13	201	1,395	417	456	150	2,418	
6. Manaparai	1,771	492	319	98	2,680	42	10	5	2	59	1,813	502	324	100	2,739	
	25,623	8,816	8,125	3,053	45,617	1,210	327	278	98	1,913	26,833	9,143	8,403	3,151	47,530	
MADURA CIRCLE:—																
7. Tataparai	3,600	1,156	772	425	5,953	269	74	34	24	401	3,869	1,230	806	449	6,354	
8. Madura	2,953	974	644	212	4,783	304	105	47	23	479	3,257	1,079	691	235	5,262	
9. Tinnevely	1,739	377	355	138	2,609	113	18	10	6	147	1,852	395	385	144	2,786	
10. Annamapattam	726	223	168	54	1,171	53	26	22	5	106	779	249	190	59	1,277	
11. Tondi	1,493	521	205	173	2,392	35	15	9	3	62	1,528	536	214	176	2,454	
12. Pamban	269	131	98	52	550	36	14	10	5	65	305	145	108	57	615	
	10,780	3,382	2,242	1,054	17,458	810	252	132	66	1,260	11,590	3,634	2,374	1,120	18,718	
CHITTOOR CIRCLE:—																
13. Chingleput	1,984	804	319	302	3,409	103	34	14	14	165	2,087	838	333	316	3,574	
14. Arkonam	1,220	531	153	199	2,103	81	28	14	6	129	1,301	559	167	205	2,232	
15. Villupuram	2,681	974	372	319	4,346	147	48	16	25	234	2,828	1,020	388	344	4,580	
16. Katpadi	1,805	728	239	215	2,987	96	40	10	9	155	1,901	768	249	224	3,148	
17. Coconada	26	19	10	3	58	...	closed	closed	...	...	26	19	10	3	58
18. Cuddapah	328	124	37	41	530	50	11	3	1	65	378	135	40	42	594	
19. Nellore	114	31	9	6	160	1	0	0	0	1	115	31	9	6	161	
20. Guntur	101	43	21	11	178	1	0	0	0	1	102	43	21	11	177	
21. Chittoor	78	29	15	8	130	1	0	0	0	1	79	29	15	8	131	
	8,337	3,283	1,175	1,104	13,899	480	159	57	55	751	8,817	3,442	1,232	1,159	14,654	
SALEM CIRCLE:—																
22. Salem	1,022	308	198	101	1,629	58	18	14	9	99	1,080	326	212	110	1,724	
23. Bangalore	201	30	6	10	247	19	3	1	1	24	220	33	7	11	275	
24. Guntakal	519	123	54	27	723	13	13	3	2	31	532	136	57	29	754	
25. Hubli	28	8	8	2	46	...	closed	closed	...	...	28	8	8	2	46
26. Tirupatur	102	43	19	19	183	9	2	2	1	14	111	45	21	20	197	
27. Namakal	370	114	85	23	592	43	15	5	7	70	413	129	90	30	665	
28. Dharmapuri	199	72	26	28	325	12	0	4	1	17	211	72	30	29	341	
29. Atur	258	89	53	48	448	16	6	1	1	24	274	95	54	49	474	
30. Nanjangnd	128	30	11	6	175	4	2	0	0	6	132	32	11	6	181	
	2,827	817	460	264	4,368	174	59	30	22	285	3,001	876	490	286	4,653	

COOLY STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1913.

PALGHAT CIRCLE:—		M.	F.	Ch.	Infts.	Total.	M.	F.	Ch.	Infts.	Total.	M.	F.	Ch.	Infts.	Total.
31. Erode	...	1,303	378	153	148	1,982	60	11	6	3	80	1,363	389	159	151	2,062
32. Dindigul	..	1,676	571	248	163	2,663	120	48	9	11	188	1,796	619	257	179	2,851
33. Karnr	...	655	176	169	68	1,068	47	19	8	3	77	702	195	177	71	1,145
34. Palghat	..	782	109	67	30	988	121	15	14	5	155	903	124	81	35	1,143
35. Tirur	...	14	4	2	1	21	...	closed	closed	...	...	14	4	2	1	21
36. Cannanore	...	189	32	25	10	256	25	1	0	0	26	214	33	25	10	282
TOTAL.		4,619	1,270	664	425	6,978	373	94	37	22	526	4,992	1,364	701	447	7,504
GRAND TOTAL.		52,188	17,568	12,666	5,900	88,320	3,047	891	534	263	4,735	55,233	18,459	13,200	6,163	93,055
		(88,320)					(4,735)					1912.....88,532				

CEYLON LABOUR COMMISSION, TRICHINOPOLY.

Comparative Statement showing the number of Coolies despatched monthly from each Agency during 1912 and 1913.

Agencies.	Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Total.	Mar.	Total.	April.	Total.	May.	Total.	June.	Total.
Headquarter Circle.												
Trichinopoly	... 1912	740	1,036	1,776	1,556	3,332	3,276	6,608	6,057	12,665	6,088	18,753
"	... 1913	994	1,201	2,195	1,453	3,648	4,081	7,729	7,639	15,368	7,193	22,561
Tanjore	... 1912	42	94	136	165	301	231	532	347	879	323	1,202
"	... 1913	109	146	255	149	404	192	596	347	943	447	1,390
Turaiyur	... 1912	5	32	37	6	43	28	71	137	208	215	423
"	... 1913	5	27	32	49	81	79	160	159	319	233	552
Musiri	... 1912	3	15	18	29	47	39	86	142	228	109	337
"	... 1913	20	4	24	8	32	132	164	202	366	206	572
Puducottah	... 1912	89	108	197	121	318	166	484	214	698	348	1,046
"	... 1913	56	111	167	65	232	228	460	308	768	437	1,205
Manaparai	... 1912	111	103	214	135	349	129	478	344	822	297	1,119
"	... 1913	224	141	365	171	536	308	844	425	1,269	446	1,715
Total	... 1912	990	1,388	2,378	2,012	4,390	3,869	8,259	7,241	15,500	7,380	22,880
"	... 1913	1,408	1,630	3,038	1,895	4,933	5,020	9,953	9,080	19,033	8,962	27,995

Agencies.	Years.	July.	Total.	Aug.	Total.	Sept.	Total.	Oct.	Total.	Nov.	Total.
Trichinopoly	... 1912	4,529	23,282	3,760	27,042	3,650	30,692	3,508	34,200	1,564	35,764
"	... 1913	4,723	27,284	3,772	31,056	3,410	34,466	2,173	36,639	1,482	38,121
Tanjore	... 1912	259	1,461	175	1,636	246	1,882	194	2,076	146	2,222
"	... 1913	318	1,708	160	1,868	213	2,081	121	2,202	125	2,327
Turaiyur	... 1912	104	527	41	568	96	664	50	714	18	732
"	... 1913	139	691	83	774	55	829	43	872	17	889
Musiri	... 1912	87	424	52	476	32	508	78	586	14	600
"	... 1913	177	749	122	871	82	953	54	1,007	29	1,036
Puducottah	... 1912	272	1,318	339	1,657	605	2,262	430	2,692	196	2,888
"	... 1913	277	1,482	247	1,729	327	2,056	161	2,217	201	2,418
Manaparai	... 1912	319	1,438	331	1,769	272	2,041	320	2,361	136	2,497
"	... 1913	438	2,153	368	2,521	107	2,628	52	2,680	59	2,739
Total	... 1912	5,570	28,450	4,698	33,148	4,901	38,049	4,580	42,629	2,074	44,703
"	... 1913	6,072	34,067	4,752	38,819	4,194	43,013	2,604	45,617	1,913	47,530

Agencies.	Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Total.	Mar.	Total.	April.	Total.	May.	Total.	June.	Total.
Chittoor Circle.												
Chingleput	... 1912	120	105	225	136	361	305	666	287	953	562	1,518
"	... 1913	99	132	231	228	459	424	878	440	1,318	492	1,810
Arkonam	... 1912	201	67	268	56	324	154	478	272	750	264	1,014
"	... 1913	87	112	199	78	277	164	441	240	681	342	1,023
Villupuram	... 1912	118	156	274	266	540	325	865	412	1,277	501	1,778
"	... 1913	166	177	343	328	671	388	1,059	682	1,741	654	2,395
Katpady	... 1912	216	257	473	140	613	177	790	292	1,082	415	1,497
"	... 1913	252	231	483	150	633	245	878	385	1,263	342	1,605
Coconada	... 1912	...	19	19	10	29	29	58	11	69	49	118
"	... 1913	6	15	21	37	58	closed	58	closed	58	closed	58
Cuddapah	... 1912	4	11	15	22	37	2	39	34	73	22	95
"	... 1913	15	2	17	13	30	20	50	23	73	171	244
Nellore	... 1912	9	...	9	18	27	2	29	...	29	29	58
"	... 1913	17	25	42	52	94	9	103	17	120	6	126
Guntur	... 1912	...	63	63	8	71	155	226	43	269	27	296
"	... 1913	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	5	27	111	138
Chittoor	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	...	...	...	2	2	13	15	14	29	22	51
Anantapur	... 1912	89	24	113	13	126	...	126	...	126	...	126
"	... 1913	closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	... 1912	757	702	1,459	669	2,128	1,149	3,277	1,351	4,628	1,869	6,497
"	... 1913	642	694	1,336	883	2,219	1,285	3,504	1,806	5,310	2,140	7,450

Agencies.	Years.	July.	Total.	Aug.	Total.	Sept.	Total.	Oct.	Total.	Nov.	Total.
Chingleput	... 1912	505	2,020	437	2,457	409	2,866	576	3,442	194	3,636
"	... 1913	556	2,366	422	2,788	405	3,193	216	3,409	165	3,574
Arkonam	... 1912	287	1,301	311	1,612	278	1,890	220	2,110	134	2,244
"	... 1913	368	1,391	258	1,649	275	1,924	179	2,103	129	2,232
Villupuram	... 1912	618	2,396	69	3,025	592	3,617	423	4,040	183	4,223
"	... 1913	582	2,977	514	3,521	511	4,032	294	4,326	234	4,560
Katpady	... 1912	377	2,074	489	2,573	591	3,164	422	3,586	337	3,923
"	... 1913	320	1,975	387	2,312	387	2,699	288	2,987	155	3,142
Coconada	... 1912	38	156	15	171	...	171	7	178	...	178
"	... 1913	closed	58	closed	58	closed	58	closed	58	closed	58
Cuddapah	... 1912	37	132	18	150	26	176	20	196	12	208
"	... 1913	13	376	18	394	46	440	90	530	65	595
Nellore	... 1912	9	67	...	67	...	67	8	75	5	80
"	... 1913	13	139	2	141	6	147	13	160	1	161
Guntur	... 1912	33	329	8	337	...	337	59	396	48	444
"	... 1913	3	141	14	155	11	166	10	176	1	177
Chittoor	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	27	78	32	110	15	125	5	130	1	131
Anantapur	... 1912	...	126	...	126	...	126	...	126	...	126
"	... 1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	... 1912	2,104	8,601	1,917	10,518	1,896	12,414	1,735	14,149	913	15,062
"	... 1913	2,001	9,451	1,677	11,128	1,676	12,804	1,095	13,899	751	14,650

Agencies.	Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Total.	Mar.	Total.	April.	Total.	May.	Total.	June.	Total.
Madura Circle.												
Tataparai	... 1912	256	191	447	312	759	265	1,024	522	1,546	607	2,153
"	... 1913	267	352	619	433	1,052	761	1,813	741	2,554	801	3,355
Madura	... 1912	275	255	530	293	823	355	1,178	603	1,781	563	2,344
"	... 1913	220	162	382	149	531	421	952	787	1,739	766	2,505
Tinnevely	... 1912	94	122	216	136	352	174	526	247	773	291	1,064
"	... 1913	121	88	209	147	356	238	594	364	958	399	1,357
Ammapatam	... 1912	8	54	62	60	122	119	241	142	383	240	623
"	... 1913	43	43	86	49	135	130	265	179	444	174	618
Tondi	... 1912	109	177	286	134	420	329	749	321	1,070	360	1,430
"	... 1913	111	109	220	129	349	215	564	406	970	439	1,409
Pamban	... 1912	8	14	22	89	111	20	131	70	201	93	294
"	... 1913	11	17	28	75	103	43	146	78	224	68	292
Total	... 1912	750	813	1,563	1,024	2,587	1,262	3,849	1,905	5,754	2,154	7,908
"	... 1913	773	771	1,544	982	2,526	1,808	4,334	2,555	6,889	2,647	9,536

Madura Circle.

Agencies.	Years.	July.	Total.	Aug.	Total.	Sept.	Total.	Oct.	Total.	Nov.	Total.
Tataparai	... 1912	573	2,726	511	3,237	446	3,683	463	4,146	514	4,660
"	... 1913	678	4,033	620	4,653	742	5,395	558	5,953	401	6,354
Madura	... 1912	537	2,881	639	3,520	624	4,144	534	4,678	281	4,959
"	... 1913	616	3,121	609	3,730	577	4,307	476	4,783	479	5,262
Pinnevelly	... 1912	340	1,404	260	1,664	192	1,856	233	2,089	153	2,242
"	... 1913	400	1,757	251	2,008	289	2,297	312	2,609	147	2,756
Ammapatam	... 1912	228	851	138	989	15	1,004	51	1,055	24	1,079
"	... 1913	109	727	183	910	141	1,051	120	1,171	106	1,277
Toodi	... 1912	423	1,853	204	2,057	585	2,642	375	3,017	164	3,181
"	... 1913	402	1,811	150	1,961	257	2,218	174	2,392	62	2,454
Pamban	... 1912	132	426	100	526	86	612	94	706	5	711
"	... 1913	75	367	67	434	71	505	45	550	65	615
Total	... 1912	2,233	10,141	1,852	11,993	1,948	13,941	1,750	15,619	1,141	16,832
"	... 1913	2,280	11,816	1,880	13,696	2,077	15,773	1,685	17,458	1,260	18,718

Agencies.	Years.	Jan	Feb.	Total.	Mar.	Total.	April.	Total.	May.	Total.	June.	Total.
Salem Circle.												
Salem	... 1912	126	132	258	157	415	362	777	326	1,103	313	1,416
"	... 1913	63	124	187	210	397	226	623	217	840	168	1,008
Bangalore	... 1912	23	17	40	14	54	37	91	57	148	34	182
"	... 1913	22	29	51	18	69	14	83	35	118	nil	118
Guotakal	... 1912	6	16	22	4	26	9	35	24	59	32	91
"	... 1913	76	31	107	81	188	96	284	87	371	81	452
Hubli	... 1912	..	27	27	12	39	31	70	44	114	10	124
"	... 1913	19	25	44	2	46	closed	46	closed	46	closed	46
Tirupattur	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	...	22	22	15	37	34	71	14	85	14	99
Namakal	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	18	15	33	58	91	55	146	83	229	87	316
Dharmapuri	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	...	35	35	36	71	30	101	14	115	13	128
Atur	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	3	26	29	48	77	61	138	44	182	67	249
Nanjangode	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	...	...	...	12	12	28	40	29	69	19	88
Total	... 1912	155	192	347	187	534	439	973	451	1,424	389	1,813
"	... 1913	201	307	508	480	988	544	1,532	523	2,055	449	2,504

Agencies.	Years.	July.	Total.	Aug.	Total.	Sept.	Total.	Oct.	Total.	Nov.	Total.
Salem	... 1912	346	1,762	456	2,218	457	2,675	217	2,892	76	2,968
"	... 1913	166	1,174	185	1,359	185	1,544	85	1,629	99	1,728
Bangalore	... 1912	64	246	53	299	18	317	47	364	65	429
"	... 1913	50	168	24	192	24	216	31	247	24	271
Guotakal	... 1912	27	118	45	163	25	188	75	263	127	390
"	... 1913	75	527	58	585	76	661	62	723	31	754
Hubli	... 1912	39	163	16	179	34	213	44	257	42	299
"	... 1913	closed	46	closed	46	closed	46	closed	46	closed	46
Tirupattur	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	13	51
"	... 1913	12	111	27	138	30	168	15	183	14	197
Namakal	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	39	89
"	... 1913	69	385	78	463	69	532	60	592	70	662
Dharmapuri	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	14	35
"	... 1913	59	187	30	217	55	272	53	325	17	342
Atur	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	32	69
"	... 1913	39	288	66	354	37	391	57	448	24	472
Nanjangode	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	18	106	31	137	20	157	18	175	6	181
Total	... 1912	476	2,289	570	2,859	534	3,393	529	3,922	408	4,330
"	... 1913	488	2,992	499	3,491	496	3,987	381	4,368	285	4,653

Agencies.	Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Total.	Mar.	Total.	April.	Total.	May.	Total.	June.	Total.
Palghat Circle.												
Erode	... 1912	134	135	269	144	413	224	637	302	939	174	1,113
"	... 1913	145	187	332	262	594	211	805	216	1,021	274	1,295
Dindigul	... 1912	75	90	165	139	304	242	546	289	835	295	1,130
"	... 1913	168	154	322	178	500	263	763	403	1,166	357	1,523
Karur	... 1912	46	67	113	83	196	118	314	96	410	118	528
"	... 1913	64	71	135	61	196	147	343	184	527	87	614
Palghat	... 1912	36	66	102	56	158	62	220	82	302	167	469
"	... 1913	84	90	174	71	245	41	286	105	391	91	482
Tirur	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	6	5	11	10	21	closed	21	closed	21	closed	21
Cannanore	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	...	2	2	15	17	9	26	10	36	56	92
Total	... 1912	291	358	649	422	1,071	646	1,717	769	2,486	754	3,240
"	... 1913	467	509	976	597	1,573	671	2,244	918	3,162	865	4,027
Grand Total	... 1912	2,943	3,453	6,396	4,314	10,710	7,365	18,075	11,717	29,792	12,546	42,338
"	... 1913	3,491	3,911	7,402	4,837	12,239	9,328	21,567	14,882	36,449	15,063	51,511

Palghat Circle.

Agencies.	Years.	July.	Total.	Aug.	Total.	Sept.	Total.	Oct.	Total.	Nov.	Total.
Erode	... 1912	202	1,315	173	1,488	274	1,762	241	2,003	230	2,233
"	... 1913	179	1,474	180	1,654	196	1,850	132	1,982	80	2,062
Dindigul	... 1912	357	1,487	373	1,860	304	2,164	380	2,544	231	2,775
"	... 1913	828	1,851	274	2,125	318	2,443	220	2,663	188	2,851
Karur	... 1912	119	647	198	845	196	1,041	130	1,171	80	1,251
"	... 1913	103	717	92	809	135	944	124	1,068	77	1,145
Palghat	... 1912	178	647	173	820	170	990	253	1,243	90	1,333
"	... 1913	140	622	134	756	101	857	131	988	155	1,143
Tirur	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
"	... 1913	closed	21	closed	21	closed	21	closed	21	closed	2
Cannanore	... 1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
"	... 1913	19	111	73	184	35	219	37	256	26	282
Total	... 1912	856	4,096	917	5,013	944	5,957	1,004	6,961	644	7,605
"	... 1913	769	4,796	753	5,549	785	6,334	644	6,978	526	7,504
Grand Total	... 1912	11,239	53,577	9,954	63,531	10,229	73,754	9,598	83,352	5,180	88,532
"	... 1913	11,610	63,122	9,561	72,683	9,228	81,911	6,409	88,320	4,735	93,055

ABSTRACT SHOWING BOLTING SUBSEQUENT TO REGISTRATION.

For the Month of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage
Headquarters Circle :—						
1 Trichinopoly	... 2173	38	345 0 0	79 0 0	266 0 0	1.74%
2 Tanjore	... 121	11	120 0 0	15 0 0	105 0 0	.09%
3 Pudukottah	... 161	4	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	2.48%
4 Manaparai	... 52	...	...	...	...	...
5 Tataparai	... 558	2	30 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	.35%
6 Tinnevely	... 312	4	45 0 0	30 0 0	15 0 0	1.28%
7 Ammapatnam	... 120	1	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	.83%
8 Tondi	... 174	1	5 0 0	...	5 0 0	.57%
9 Pamban	... 45	...	...	...	...	...
	3716	61	620 0 0	151 0 0	469 0 0	1.64%

From 1st January to end of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage.	Remarks.
1 Trichinopoly	36639	326	3595 9 0	1071 7 0	2524 2 0	.88%	
2 Tanjore	2202	47	585 0 0	193 0 0	392 0 0	2.13%	
3 Pudukottah	2217	52	622 8 0	45 0 0	577 8 0	2.34%	
4 Manaparai	2680	174	1758 8 0	442 6 0	1316 0 0	6.49%	
5 Tataparai	5953	55	610 15 5	364 8 0	246 7 5	.92%	
6 Tinnevely	2609	60	772 0 0	442 3 0	329 13 0	2.29%	
7 Ammapatnam	1171	1	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	.08%	
8 Tondi	2392	1	5 0 0	...	5 0 0	.04%	
9 Pamban	550	...	...	...	...	...
	56413	715	7964 8 5	2558 10 0	5405 14 5	1.26%	

For the Month of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage
Chittoor Circle:—						
10 Chingleput	216	36	206 8 0	45 0 0	161 8 0	16.66%
11 Arkonam	179	23	217 8 0	187 8 0	30 0 0	12.84%
12 Villupuram	294	47	565 0 0	30 0 0	535 0 0	15.09%
13 Katpadi	288	69	877 0 0	100 0 0	777 0 0	23.95%
14 Cuddapah	90	1	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	1.11%
15 Nellore	13	3	45 0 0	...	45 0 0	23.07%
16 Guntur	10	...	...	...	...	...
17 Chittoor	5	4	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	.80%
18 Guntakal	62	9	75 0 0	15 0 0	60 0 0	14.52%
	1157	192	2061 0 0	377 8 0	1683 8 0	16.59%

From 1st January to end of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage.	Remarks.
10 Chingleput	3409	357	4087 0 0	1199 10 6	2887 5 6	10.47%	
11 Arkonam	2103	258	3250 0 0	972 12 0	2277 4 0	12.22%	
12 Villupuram	4346	278	3271 11 0	837 6 7	2434 4 5	6.4%	
13 Katpadi	2987	285	3604 0 0	510 0 0	3294 0 0	9.54%	
14 Cuddapah	550	15	210 0 0	80 0 0	130 0 0	2.83%	
15 Nellore	160	31	322 8 0	75 0 0	247 8 0	19.37%	
16 Guntur	176	18	210 0 0	...	210 0 0	10.22%	
17 Chittoor	130	13	213 11 0	15 0 0	198 11 0	.30%	
18 Guntakal	723	123	1665 0 0	275 0 0	1390 0 0	17.1%	
	14564	1378	17033 14 0	3964 13 1	13069 0 11	9.46%	

For the Month of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage.
Salem Circle:—						
19 Salem	85	2	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2.35%
20 Bangalore	31	2	25 0 0	...	25 0 0	6.45%
21 Tirupatur	15	2	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	13.33%
22 Namakal	60	...	...	...	...	...
23 Dharmapuri	53	13	155 0 0	30 0 0	125 0 0	24.52%
24 Atur	57	5	49 8 0	...	49 8 0	8.77%
25 Nanjangud	18	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	5.55%
26 Turaiyur	43	...	...	...	...	...
27 Musiri	54	3	...	...	...	5.55%
	416	28	284 8 0	50 0 0	234 8 0	6.73%

From 1st January to end of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage.	Remarks.
19 Salem ...	1629	58	521 1 0	210 14 0	310 3 0	3.56%	
20 Bangalore ...	247	49	700 9 9	179 0 9	521 9 0	19.83%	
21 Tirupatur ...	183	38	502 8 0	62 8 0	440 0 0	20.76%	
22 Namakal ...	592	29	325 0 0	88 0 0	237 0 0	4.89%	
23 Dharmapuri ...	325	71	818 0 0	153 2 0	664 14 0	21.84%	
24 Atur ...	448	14	182 0 0	29 8 0	152 8 0	3.12%	
25 Nanjangud ...	175	40	575 0 0	45 0 0	530 0 0	22.85%	
26 Turaiyur ...	872	16	127 13 0	67 13 0	60 0 0	1.83%	
27 Musiri ...	1007	44	330 0 0	15 0 0	315 0 0	4.36%	
	5478	359	4081 15 9	850 13 9	3231 2 0	6.55%	

For the Month of October, 1913.

Agencies	Total No. Registered.	Total No. Bolted.	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage
Palghat Circle:—						
28 Erode ...	132	6	75 0 0	15 0 0	60 0 0	4.54%
29 Dindigul ...	220	35	379 8 0	69 0 0	310 8 0	15.90%
30 Madura ...	476	33	345 0 0	136 2 0	208 14 0	6.93%
31 Karur ...	124	20	190 0 0	30 0 0	160 0 0	16.12%
32 Palghat ...	131	13	180 0 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	9.92%
33 Cannanore ...	37	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	— — —	2.70%
	1120	108	1184 8 0	325 2 0	859 6 0	9.64%
	6409	389	4150 0 0	903 10 0	3246 6 0	6.06%

From 1st January to end of October, 1913.

Agencies.	Total Registered.	Total No. Bolted	Total Amount Advanced.	Total Amount Recovered.	Total Loss Involved.	Percentage.	Remarks.
28 Erode ...	1982	182	2156 10 0	667 8 0	1489 2 0	9.18%	
29 Dindigul ...	2663	123	1456 2 0	213 2 0	1243 0 0	4.62%	
30 Madura ...	4783	283	3411 0 0	1584 10 0	1826 6 0	5.91%	
31 Karur ...	1068	82	778 3 3	153 0 0	625 3 3	7.67%	
32 Palghat ...	988	40	562 8 0	135 0 0	427 8 0	4.04%	
33 Cannanore ...	256	28	255 0 0	75 0 0	180 0 0	10.93%	
	11740	738	8619 7 3	2828 4 0	5791 3 3	6.28%	
	88195	3190	37699 13 5	10202 8 10	2749 4 7	3.61%	

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II. OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.
 ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH DECEMBER, 1913.
 RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS.

Districts.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.			PRICE IN SEERS (OF 80 TOLAS) PER RUPEE.											
	In the week.	Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
		1913.	Average of 40 years.	Average for Dec.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for Dec.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for Dec.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for Dec.*	Last week.	This week.
Circars.															
Ganjam ...	...	48.3	43.0	10.5	9.0	9.0	20.0	16.5	16.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizaga- patam. { A. ...	...	56.9	54.6	10.3	8.2	8.2	19.8	16.0	16.0	...	15.9	15.9	20.4	17.0	16.9
{ L. ...	...	34.1	39.2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari ...	...	36.9	37.8	10.5	7.8	7.8	18.6	14.8	14.8	17.5	15.1	15.5	...	17.4	17.5
Kistna ...	...	26.1	34.8	9.9	7.2	7.3	17.3	14.0	14.0	15.1	12.5	12.7	...	15.4	15.4
Guntur ...	0.3	26.0	30.2	10.5	7.3	7.5	...	15.2	15.2	16.2	13.0	13.5	18.0	13.2	13.5
Decoan.															
Kurnool ...	0.4	19.8	25.1	9.2	6.7	6.8	...	14.9	14.9	19.6	13.3	13.5	16.2	12.2	12.2
Banganapalle ...	0.8	19.2	†23.2	...	6.5	6.5	...	...	...	...	12.5	12.5	...	...	...
Bellary ...	...	20.7	22.1	8.5	6.8	6.9	...	15.5	16.2	17.5	13.2	13.2	...	...	...
Sandur ...	...	26.6	†25.0	...	7.0	7.0	...	...	...	...	14.4	14.4	...	...	...
Anantapur ...	0.1	18.3	22.1	9.4	7.6	7.6	99.7	14.7	14.9	18.3	13.7	13.7	18.8	13.0	13.2
Cuddapah ...	1.2	20.8	26.5	8.9	7.1	7.2	17.0	13.6	13.7	17.2	12.7	12.7	18.5	13.5	13.5
Carnatic.															
Nellore ...	5.3	29.9	31.0	10.8	7.8	7.8	16.5	14.5	14.5	15.7	12.9	12.9	16.5	13.4	13.1
Chingleput ...	9.0	55.0	41.2	9.8	7.6	7.6	14.2	12.5	12.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	2.6	53.9	43.9	8.2	6.7	6.8	15.0	11.6	11.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot.	9.9	52.6	40.2	9.4	6.6	6.7	15.5	11.7	11.6	...	...	...	15.5	10.0	10.0
Central.															
Chittoor ...	3.0	24.5	31.7	10.2	8.3	8.3	17.4	13.4	13.5	...	...	...	16.9	12.1	12.2
North Arcot...	2.3	27.5	35.1	9.7	7.6	7.5	15.9	12.4	12.2	...	...	...	16.4	11.6	11.4
Salem ...	1.1	29.4	31.1	9.3	7.0	7.0	16.2	13.0	12.9	14.8	11.8	12.1	17.9	12.1	12.1
Coimbatore ...	1.1	18.5	24.4	8.9	7.1	7.1	17.4	14.5	14.4	16.1	11.7	11.7	16.4	12.9	13.1
Trichinopoly...	1.5	32.1	29.4	9.8	6.5	6.4	17.3	13.2	13.8	16.2	11.5	11.6	16.3	13.3	11.3
South.															
Tanjore ...	6.1	52.9	37.4	9.5	7.3	7.1	16.7	13.3	13.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pudukkottai...	1.1	28.5	†27.7	...	6.5	6.8	...	12.6	12.2	...	14.1	13.1	...	12.3	11.4
Madura ...	0.6	21.8	28.0	9.3	6.9	6.9	17.5	13.1	12.9	14.8	12.9	13.2	13.9	11.2	11.0
Ramnad ...	1.9	21.9	24.7	9.3	6.8	6.8	16.3	13.2	13.1	14.9	11.7	11.7	13.0	11.2	11.2
Tinnevelly ...	2.2	22.4	21.2	9.8	7.0	7.0	17.4	14.4	14.4	15.4	13.1	13.1	12.9	11.8	11.6
West Coast.															
Malabar ...	0.5	105.6	114.8	9.4	7.3	7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	0.4	125.5	144.5	10.8	9.0	9.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Travancore ...	4.3	60.8	†60.5	...	6.8	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin ...	0.9	89.3	†106.2	...	6.8	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hills.															
The Nilgiris.	3.6	63.1	62.8	8.0	6.9	6.9	14.3	11.1	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. = Agency.

* Average of the 15 years ending 1912-13.

† Average of the 5 years ending 1909-1910.

II-SEP-3.

L. = Littoral.

‡ Average of the 20 years ending 1909-1910.

N.B.—The Ceylon Directory states that 34 seers = one English bushel. The formula for reducing these quotations of seers per Rupee into quotations of Rupees per bushel will be the number of seers divided by 34 = number of Rupees per bushel; which may be stated as Rs. $\frac{34}{\text{PRICE}}$ = PRICE. *Viz.*, Trichinopoly this week shows Rice @ 6.5 seers per Rupee; Rs. $\frac{34}{6.5}$ = Rs. 5.23—Five Rupees and Twenty-three cents per bushel.—Ed.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in two taluks and two divisions. Godavari two feet above anikat. Ploughing, preparing of seed-beds for paddy, sowing of pulses and transplantation of tobacco and chillies in progress. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested paddy, ragi and cholam; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient in two taluks and two divisions; fodder insufficient in two taluks and one division. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KISTNA:

Water-supply insufficient in upland taluks. Kistna 0.25 foot above anikat. Preparing of seed-beds for paddy, sowing of garlic, horsegram and sunn-hemp and transplantation of chillies, tobacco and ragi in progress. Standing crops fair to good, but wet paddy in most parts of the uplands generally failed and cholam is badly in need of rain. Harvested paddy, outturn poor to normal; groundnut, poor to fair. Pasture scarce in parts of five taluks; fodder scarce in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but cattle disease in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but rain urgently needed in uplands.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Sowing of bengalgram, sunn-hemp, maize and ragi proceeding, and transplantation of tobacco ending. Standing crops fair to good but require rain in parts. Harvested cumbu and korra, outturn fair; cholam and paddy, poor to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient except under tanks in parts of six taluks. Tungabhadra 0.04 foot above anikat. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, arica, korra, groundnut and cholam; outturn fair to normal. Pasture generally available; fodder diminishing in parts. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest in two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but more rain wanted.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested cholam; outturn fair. Pasture available; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of seven taluks. Ploughing for and sowing of second crop paddy and weeding in progress. Standing crops fair; but dry crops require rain. Harvested cholam, cumbu, korra, ragi and groundnut, outturn poor to fair; cotton, fair; paddy, fair to normal. Pasture available except in three

taluks; fodder sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle good, but rinderpest in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair to good. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but foot-and-mouth disease in two villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk and in parts of four taluks. Ploughing for paddy and sowing of cholam, ragi, horsegram and cotton in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi, paddy and cholam, outturn fair; cumbu, groundnut, gingelly and shama, poor. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Labour available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply insufficient in certain tanks. Moderate freshes in one river. Ploughing, sowing of ragi, paddy, bariga, weeding and transplanting in progress. Standing crops fair, benefited by recent rains. Harvested arica, paddy and groundnut, outturn fair to normal; and korra, poor to normal. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but quarter-ill in a few villages of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair. More rain is wanted.

NELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Freshes in the Penner river and all the streams .2 foot of water over the Nellore anikat. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and ragi, weeding and transplanting chillies and ragi in progress. Standing crops generally fair to good. Harvested paddy, outturn fair to normal; cholam and cumbu, normal. Pasture sufficient. Fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but black-quarter in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good. Considerably improved on account of recent rains.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, transplanting paddy, weeding paddy, ragi and groundnut in progress. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient. Heavy freshes in two rivers. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting and weeding paddy, proceeding. Standing crops fair except in one

taluk and in parts of another where they have been damaged by floods. Harvested groundnut, ragi, paddy, cumbu and gingelly; outturn poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder scanty in two taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair except in one taluk and in parts of another.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Ploughing ending; sowing of paddy, ragi and horsegram; weeding and transplanting in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair to normal. Sama, ragi and groundnut, fair; cumbu poor to fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax and black-quarter in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of four taluks and one division. Ploughing, transplanting and weeding of paddy proceeding; sowing of paddy ending in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy and groundnut; outturn fair to normal. Pasture available generally. Fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair. More rain required in five taluks and one division.

SALEM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy, horsegram, transplanting of paddy and ragi and weeding in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy and groundnut, outturn poor to normal; ragi, cholam and cumbu, fair to normal. Sugarcane fair. Pasture sufficient. Fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Freshes in the Noyal and the Amaravati. Seven feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Sowing of cholam ending; transplanting of paddy and tobacco and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but rain urgently required in one taluk. Harvested ragi and cumbu; outturn poor to normal. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. 2.7 feet of water over Grand anikat. Transplanting of paddy ending. Standing crops fair, but damaged in parts of two taluks and submerged in parts of two others. Harvested paddy, ragi, maize and groundnut; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good, but anthrax in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

PUDUKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Cultivation of paddy, black-gram, horsegram, groundnut and garden crops and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

MADURA.

Water-supply insufficient except in Periyar tracts. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting and weeding of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cholam and cumbu in parts; outturn fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, but more rain required in non-Periyar tracts.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply sufficient except in five taluks. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi; outturn poor to normal. Pasture sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle good except in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, but more rain required in five taluks.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. Anikat report not received but freshes heavy. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and dry grains ending and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested ragi; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Rinderpest in parts of three taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of second rice crop ended except in parts; standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing paddy growing. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding, pruning and manuring of main crops and sowing ending. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea, coffee and samai; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL
DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 6th December, 1913.—Rainfall good to very heavy Cuddapah, Carnatic, Central, Travancore, Nilgiris, South except Madura; fair Banganapalle, Madura, Malabar, Cochin; light or nil elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good, but require rain in some places. Harvests of dry crops and paddy proceeding; outturn fair to normal generally. Sowings of paddy ending, of dry crops proceeding normally for most part. Condition of cattle generally good; supply of water insufficient for irrigation here and there chiefly Deccan and Circars; fodder generally sufficient. Prices show a downward tendency.

T. RAGHAVIAH,
Secretary.

Dept. of Rev. Sett., Sur., Land Rds. and Agri. Board
of Revenue, Madras,
9th December, 1913.



UDA PUSSELLAWA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Gordon Estate,
Uda Pussellawa,
1st December, 1913.

THE SECRETARY,
Planters' Association of Ceylon,
Kandy.

DEAR SIR,

At a general meeting of the Association held on 21st November last, the subject of Aerial Ropeways was brought up, and it was decided that as this matter would be discussed by the Parent Association as it affects the whole Planting Community generally, I was instructed to forward you a full description of the Aerial Ropeway belonging to and worked by the Kanan Devan Hill Produce Company, Ltd. written by the Assistant Engineer in charge of it, which was sent to this Association by the Colonial Secretary.

I therefore send you the description herewith.

Yours faithfully,
A. GLENNIE,
Hon. Secretary,
Uda Pussellawa Planters' Association.

[The article is published on pages 1 and 2.—Ed.]

The Grove,
Ukuwela,
13th November, 1913.

TO THE SECRETARY,
Ceylon Planters' Association.

DEAR SIR,

Having had frequent inquiries from Ceylon Planters and others with reference to Tasmania, either for the purpose of recruiting their health, for investment in fruit growing or as a future home, I now beg to forward through Messrs. E. B. Creasy & Co. a complete set of circulars, handbooks, maps and guides

for general information, published by the Tasmanian Immigration Bureau. I shall be glad if you will notify that they can be consulted at your rooms.

Yours faithfully,
JAS. H. BARBER.

Canfax,
Hatton,

20th November, 1913.

SIR,

In reply to your query as to methods of suasion to induce coolies to give kurakkan a trial, I may say at once that no suasion has been necessary. I knew that a few privileged coolies had always been allowed by the head kangany to take cash instead of rice. On enquiry I found that this cash was used to buy kurakkan, which the coolies had to sundry, pound, winnow and grind for themselves. Then came Mr. Farquharson's letter in the Labour Commissioner's report, advising an optional issue of kurakkan as being likely to attract immigration. I then made periodical enquiries from kurakkan eaters about its use and about its disadvantages if any. On finding that it had to be ground before use, it occurred to me that a mill would be useful. I was lucky in at once getting a suitable mill from the Colombo Stores, which I erected in my factory. I got up a few bushels of kurakkan after experiment, I allowed the factory coolies to use the mill. The factory coolies—Tamil and Sinhalese, at once highly approved of the grinding, and showed me how the grain must be cleared, dried and husked before the grinding is undertaken. Some, that I ground as an experiment, they would not touch. They said it was full of sand and possibly of metal filings owing to faulty use of the machine. I then issued the kurakkan as it came to the estate, and allowed the coolies to clean dry and husk it themselves before grinding. This quite satisfied their requirements but they asked to be allowed to draw ration for a whole month's consumption as it was economical to treat a large quantity at a time. As I am not troubled with malingering, there was no difficulty in making this concession. I still make periodical enquiries from kurakkan users. One man who at first used kurakkan for his family but could not digest it himself, now tells me that he also uses it. He says that bazaar kurakkan is sometimes indigestible, rotten and gives diarrhoea. The grain I supply is exactly like Indian grain and gives no bad results. This may be due to quality. It may also be due to good grinding. I find that the head of a family likes to take one huskel at the beginning of the month. He uses this at his own pleasure in alternative with the rice drawn by the rest of the family. I expect that little by little the drawings of kurakkan will increase at the expense of rice. In the last few months the proportions have been 25 per cent. of kurakkan and 75 per cent. rice. Already, however, one new gang of old Ceylon coolies have asked for an exclusive issue of kurakkan, and a large gang of Ottoman coolies—mostly fresh from the Coast have announced a similar intention. It may be remembered that Mr. Farquharson especially recommended offering the grain to coolies fresh from the Coast. I may say that the coolies are in a most satisfactory state of health, and no bad results are found from the change of diet. When coolies find that those, who eat nothing but kurakkan, pay Rs. 2 per month for their staple diet as against Rs. 4.88 in the case of rice, and that no bad results ensue, there can be no question that the practice will extend. But until supplies are very much extended, the cost will temporarily rise up to the value of the Indian grain, which might be imported for Rs. 3 in Colombo approximately. I think the main desiderata are sound grain and fine milling, given these, no very vigorous propaganda will be required. In conclusion there has been a rather stupid prejudice against kurakkan in the Island. This has been largely due to the bad grain and bad cleaning and milling prevalent in the bazaars, and also due to certain out of date medical works, which attributed cool ulcers and other ailments to a kurakkan diet. It is well known nowadays that ulcers often proceed from ankylostomiasis. They

often make the entry of the parasite into the hair follicles. On my own estate I have never had a single case of ulcers from the date four or five years ago—when I undertook the eradication of *snklyostomiasis*, except in one cooly fresh from another estate.

Yours, etc.,
ARTHUR ANSON.

P.S.—As kurakkan costs two coolies per hushel for cleaning, pounding, drying and winnowing, machinea for cleaning and pounding are very desirable.

It is of little use to consult head kangany about the use of kurakkan. Information must be got from the coolies themselves.

THE EDITOR,
The Planting Gazette.

Tunisgalla,
Rangalla,
21st November, 1913.

DEAR SIR,

There is one point which I think those who try to apply the laws of supply and demand to our labour force have overlooked. First let us study the laws in the most simple form.

A man opens a factory or an estate in order to produce a certain article. This article becomes a favourite with the public and the producer soon finds himself unable to supply the demand for it. The rich man, however, comes along and says: "I must have it and am prepared to pay more for it." The result is that the producer soon finds his bank balance mounting up, and he probably uses the money to enlarge his factory or to open more land. Others also hearing of his good fortune will start producing the article with the almost inevitable result over-production. The weak producer falls out and a balance is at last established.

This is the most simple example of the manner in which the laws work. Now why have these laws not applied in the case of our labour? The supply has been unequal to the demand. The employer has been willing and has paid more for it, but, and here is the trouble, the money has gone into the wrong pockets. It has gone into the pockets of the apathetic kangany who has either not grasped the situation or has grasped it too well and by combination has kept up the price.

To make our case governable by the laws of supply and demand some of the extra money which proprietors are willing to pay for local labour must go into the producers pocket and the simplest way to ensure this is, as Mr. Cooper suggests, by putting a tax or whatever one likes to call it, on locally recruited labour.

Had this been done ten or fifteen years ago I do not think any one will deny that the price of labour would be less today than it is. If, as some suggest, we are too late than a small tax will be all that is necessary, the recruiter of labour will not make a fortune but the proprietor will be forced into going to India for his labour. If on the other hand we are not too late and proprietors are willing to pay still more for local labour then it is not the duty of anyone to interfere with him.

Some of the money, however, will be going into the importer's hands and he will be induced to bring over more coolies.

Even this will not bring our case entirely under the laws of supply and demand for to be entirely governed by those laws the price to be paid must be governed by the demand.

In our case, however, this is impossible owing to the fact that a cooly is not a slave and cannot be bought and sold in the open market.

The amount of the tax therefore will have to be governed by band and will require careful watching. I feel certain that if this one rule were adopted and all the others rejected, as unworkable, you would have 90 per cent. of the Island joining the Federation by telegraph.

There is only one cure for our troubles—increase the supply. It is no use monkeying with what we have already got, and most of the present rules are doing that and nothing else.

Yours faithfully,
J. HALL BROWN.

Jesmond Dene,
Colpetty, 16th October, 1913.

TO THE EDITOR,
Planting Gazette.

SIR,

I was flattered by the importance you attached to my letter and happy to find that a Journal devoted entirely to Agriculture should immediately attach an importance to a policy I have advocated for the past three years, I am desirous of shortly answering the points raised in the Editorial comment on my letter; I will not attempt to enter into a discussion on the value and high profit capacity of my proposals and I leave that to the invitation to either read or write a paper on the subject which I hope may come.

In the article in question the extent of 300,000 acres appears to be viewed as a deterring argument by the magnitude of the land to be attacked, I would rather calculate the extent of the area and 1,000,000 acres and include all those less fertile lands that stretch away to the East as well.

From experience of a few short months in Australia I have no hesitation in saying that that 1,000,000 acres can be laid flat under the plough in less than five years' time. There are two great advantages, this area has over the average to bush lands of Australia. Its density will feed the flames without break—whereas in Australia they must fell and scatter timber to fill the bare and spare spaces. It has a similar advantage to Australia in having a period of intense dry weather to aid the fire in its work.

The burning out of ten thousand acres is child's play. Fire is the labourer and does its work effectively, and the denser the jungle the better.

The tilling of such flat lands as these is equally simple. Stream tractors with five and twenty stump jump shares behind shares that "jump" over roots and remain unbroken have solved the problem of the enormous expense of "rooting." Fifty to sixty acres a day is one tractor's job.

Success, however, only lies where large areas can be attacked and which permit of a necessary primary capitalization in mechanical implements.

Horses are being replaced by mechanical motive power, and this economy must be met by like means in Ceylon.

I venture to say that were the lands in question seriously offered at a low figure that the million acres of jungle would be a million acres of ploughed lands under five years.

Turning to the remaining fear of disease and wild beasts I venture to submit that the argument rather "hits" itself.

There can be no doubt but that within the gloom and darkness of the jungle there lurks the maddest of mad wild creatures and the breeding place of all those foul diseases that endanger man of all communities. To wipe such places out can lead but to a cleaner and healthier Ceylon. Unlike vast India, this is but a small Island—with the boundaries of nature to safeguard it from invasion once the cleansing operation is undertaken. The situation of Ceylon is such that the possibility of wiping out every wild beast and venomous reptile can be undertaken with the certitude of ultimate success.

Fire and plough are two of the greatest pioneers of life and health that man has allied to him, and I venture to say that with the knowledge and appliances that we now possess over the Australian and Canadian of twenty years ago, we have a task that compared to theirs is many thousands of times more facile.

The problem to success is not and does not lie in the difficulties or facilities of opening up and cultivating the land—it lies in—

- (1) In inducing Government to fix a land policy of easy acquirement.
- (2) Freedom to produce whatever we like.
- (3) Freedom to employ it in the manufacture of whatever we like.

- (4) That we may thus compete against foreign rivals on an equal footing.

Without entering into politics I would add that the utterances of Mr. Lloyd George as to the coming millenium when the lands of the United Kingdom become Crown property is hardly borne out by experience in Ceylon.

Mr. Lloyd George might be well advised to practise a little in Ceylon where the land Railways and many Industries are naturalized. He may be right in theory and perhaps under proper practise—but he should show them how it is done in Ceylon.

Yours obediently,
D. M. WEIGEL.

Monerakelle Estate,
Moneragalla, December 9th, 1913.

The Editor,
Planting Gazette.

DEAR SIR,

The garbled account of the Passara meet makes me out to be so irrelevant that I feel bound in justice to myself and my resolution to send you the enclosed, viz., the following resolution and the speech I made in support of it at the Passara P.A.

I think you will agree with me that the reports in the papers do not do so important a matter justice.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
JOHN MARKS.

(Resolution referred to.)

- (1) "That the Hon. the Rural Member be asked to bring to the notice of the Legislative Council the great injustice done by indiscriminate fines and confiscations enforced by the Customs Authorities from whose decision there is no appeal."

CUSTOMS.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I am bringing forward this resolution with great confidence as I am sure when you hear what is going on in Colombo, I shall have your unanimous support. Having been victimized myself I am anxious that others should not be.

In June I ordered some native cloths for men and women as samples to see if they would take them in the Kaddy which I am starting on the Estate. I ordered them from one M. A. Govindier of Madura, and duly paid Rs. 129.86 V. P. Post on them, and asked Messrs. E. B. Creasy & Co. to clear and forward them. You can imagine my astonishment when this firm wrote to me saying that as some of the goods were marked as being longer than they actually were, the Customs were going to confiscate them.

After some correspondence a member of Messrs. Creasy & Co. saw the Collector, and as a result of this meeting I was fined Rs. 25. Now, gentlemen, I appeal to your sense of justice—Is it right that one who has been swindled by a dishonest trader should be further victimized by Government? Again does it appeal to your ideas of English justice that the accuser should also be the judge against whose sentence there is no appeal?

The excuse offered by Government, or rather I should say by the Collector of Customs, is that he must protect the importer—Gentlemen, you will, I am sure, agree with me that this is a very sorry way of doing it. Should he be so solicitous about helping the importer it is obvious to any one but the most blatant idiot that he ought to get at and pun-

ish, the vendor, and not punish and swindle the importer who has already been swindled once.

If the Hon. the Rural Member brings this matter before the Council I am sure this will be stopped, or if not I trust that the Collector of Customs will have his wings very closely clipped, and that some Court of Appeal will be appointed.

ADVERTISING FOR BOLTED COOLIES.

APPEAL BY THE P.A. CHAIRMAN.

Lindula,
December 9th, 1913.

THE EDITOR,
The Planting Gazette,

SIR,

I wish to make an appeal to my brother planters on a matter which, if persisted in, may result in a great deal of harm being done to the planting industry in general. I refer to advertising for and offering rewards for recovery of bolted coolies.

This question was brought before the Coast Agency Committee meeting—as our Commissioner pointed out that some of these advertisements had been criticised in a South Indian paper—with the result that those present unanimously decided that it was inadvisable for planters to insert such advertisements, and this opinion has been published in the last three issues of our "Gazette." In spite of this, such advertisements have been rather more numerous of late.

Consider for a minute what dangerous use could be made of such advertisements by persons ignorant of the true position, or by Societies such as the "Anti-slavery and Aborigines Protection Society," who might even consider it their duty, on the sole evidence of these advertisements, to agitate for the abolition of imported labour into this country, and who, I ask, can say what the present Government might not be forced to do in order to secure the votes of some recalcitrant members on some important division?

Then there is no end to the harm which might be done to recruiting in India by an adroit use of such advertisements by the Vernacular press.

All this makes me think that the very small advantage which may accrue to the few by these advertisements (though, personally, I do not see of what use they can be) is greatly outweighed by the possible harm which might be done to the general community, and I sincerely hope that others will see with me, and that such advertisements will cease to appear before it is too late.

Yours, &c.,
F. H. LAYARD.

COAST AGENCY.

Caledonia,
Lindula,
Ceylon, 10th December, 1913.

THE EDITOR,
The Planting Gazette.

SIR,

When at Trichinopoly recently I saw several letters written to the Commissioner in a tone which would never be adopted, say by a Planter writing to his Agents, or to a brother planter.

At the last Coast Agency Committee Meeting some remarks of a most discourteous nature written by a subscriber in his Pass Book were read, and rightly met with the disapproval of every Member present.

It is not to be expected that there is never just cause for complaint, but my object in writing is to beg subscribers to address any complaints they have to make direct to the Coast Agency Committee and not to the Commissioner, the latter's

hands are tied and he has been told that he must not "write back," and this fact will, I know, appeal to the sporting instinct of the planter, and show him the reasonableness of my request.

I am, Yours, etc.,

F. H. LAYARD,
Chairman,
Coast Agency Committee.

Talawakelle,
21st December, 1913.

To THE EDITOR,
The Planting Gazette,

P. L. F.

Sirs,

Without taking up too much of your space I would like to refer to a few points raised in Mr. Coombe's letter published in your last issue.

It is certainly flattering to me to have drawn one of the P.L.F. Committee into replying to my original letter. Not being an enemy of Federation if conducted on satisfactory lines I would have wished that the defence of the Federation had been stronger. Without going into too much detail I would like to state that Mr. Coombe apparently misunderstood parts of my letter. More particularly would I like to point out that I intended to make no "cheap sneer" at the Committee. In reply to the remarks referring to abuses and "unnatural" competition I would like to ask whether these abuses were not already being corrected to some extent by many of us with the aid and advice of our Colombo Agents, and whether more could not have been done in this way by the Colombo Agents taking stronger measures with those Superintendents who encouraged and assisted these abuses? Referring to my suggested scheme Mr. Coombe asks what is to prevent the Rs. 25 fee being charged to the cooly. I thought that I had made this clear. This fee was to be charged to estate expenditure and it would be perfectly simple for the Colombo Agents to see that it was thus charged. The very fact of it being charged against the cost of production is the chief strength of my proposal. Superintendents would think twice before taking on a gang of coolies from another estate if by so doing they were to increase the cost of production. Would this check not tend to encourage Coast recruiting? I think that one grievance that working planters have against the Federation rules is the unnecessary complications and the extra and unproductive work involved by those complications. I would like to state clearly that I do not wish to attack Federation in the abstract. I am in favour of Federation. Any measure which is to affect 75 per cent. of the Planting Community is a very important matter. Being such and having the tremendous scope that it has for good or evil why should these rules have been passed with so little time for discussion and argument? Why was the whole matter rushed through as it was? There must have been a strong opposition. There is such. Was opportunity given to the opposition to discuss the matter? The "Government" were in a very strong position. They being who they are could have carried almost any measure they liked to propose. Surely much good might have been done had the "opposition" been given time and opportunity to discuss the Bill and propose amendments. The "opposition" being composed for the most part of the men who actually control the coolies of whom I know the customs and habit of the coolies as far as it is permitted or any Westerner to understand the ways of the native of the Orient—surely they might have been able to bring forward some suggestions which would have been of immense value to the Authors and Sponsors of the Bill? Those in power having framed a definite scheme before bringing them into force. If after such discussion (for which considerable time should have been given) those in power decided that their rules could not have been improved upon then they might have been justified in treating the working planters as mere paid servants and in forcing the rules upon them. No one will deny that they have the power to do so. What is the result of this too hasty action on the part of the Federation Com-

mittee? We had rules forced upon us which are cumbersome and in some cases impossible of clear interpretation. All the trimming and polishing which should have been done before the rules became planting law has to be done afterwards. Revisions and alterations have to be made, other than the obvious interpretation of various clauses have to be expounded. How much of this confusion and misunderstanding might have been avoided had more time and opportunity been given to all concerned to discuss and frame the rules?

However, the Federation is an established fact and it is now up to us Superintendents to give it every chance of being a success by abiding loyally to the rules. I am amongst the first to grant that there is much that is good and that may lead to the general benefit of the Planting Community in the rules of the Federation. I am certain that nearly all will grant that those responsible for the scheme acted in perfectly good faith and gave much time and thought in framing proposals which they thought would be of benefit to the whole Planting Community. I sincerely hope that the results of their labours may be such as will justify their hopes.

Yours, etc.,

A. M. COOPER.

THE CEYLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Colombo, 17th December, 1913.

Dear Sirs,

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION,
LONDON, JUNE, 1914.

It having been decided that Ceylon should participate in the above Exhibition to be held in London in June next, I am desired by the Joint Committee appointed in connection therewith, to invite the kind co-operation of your ^{Firm} ^{Association} in making the Ceylon section as complete as possible by collecting from the estates ^{under} ⁱⁿ your ^{control} ^{District} as many Exhibits of Hevea and Ceara Rubber as possible.

(2) Each Exhibit to weigh 100 lbs.

(3) The Exhibits whether Hevea or Ceara Rubber, should be divided into the following classes:—

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Crepe | 4. Sheet | 7. Scrap |
| 2. Biscuit | 5. Smoked Sheet | 8. Plantation hard cure |
| 3. Smoked Biscuit | 6. Block | 9. Any smoke cure |

(4) Rubber intended for the Exhibition should be addressed to this Chamber and should be delivered not later than 15th April, and it would be of convenience to the Joint Committee if the names of estates intending to exhibit are sent in by the 15th March.

At the close of the Exhibition the Rubber will be sold (after classification according to quality) and proceeds will be remitted to the Exhibitors.

Large unframed photographs of estates, factory interiors, &c., are also invited.

(5) As regards preparation of packages, Cochin or similar cases should be used, planed smooth on the inside and without lead lining. The use of wrapping material is not recommended but if it is desired, plain white chetty cloth is the best. On no account should paper be used. It would be well to attach some sort of a label with a tag to the Rubber inside the case for purposes of identification.

Yours faithfully,

F. M. SIMPSON,
Secretary

CEYLON MOUNTED RIFLES.

Strength Return for Month Ending November, 1913.

DETAIL.		Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants & 2nd Lieuts.	Quartermaster.	Total Officers.	Regtl. Sergt. Major.	Regtl. Q. M. Sergt.	Farr. Q. M. Sergt.	S. S. Majors.	Sergt. Tptra.	Sergeants.	Orderly Room Clerk.	Farr. Sergeants.	Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Shoeing Smiths.	Troopers.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	Instructional Staff			
Regtl. Staff		1	...	1	2	1	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	1	1	1	...
A. Squadron																									
Staff	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
No. I. Troop	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	16	18	19	...	...	...	...
„ II. „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	10	11	...	...	...	...
„ III. „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	24	27	28	...	...	...	...
„ IV. „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	1	20	28	29	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	6	5	1	69	86	92	...	...	...	...
B. Squadron																									
Staff	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
No. I. Troop	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	11	14	15	...	...	...	...
„ II. „	2	...	...	1	...	...	12	15	15	...	...	...	...
„ III. „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	16	19	20	...	...	...	...
„ IV. „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	9	13	14	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	1	4	1	3	48	64	69	...	...	...	...
Total Regt. Staff	1	...	1	2	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
Total A. Squadron	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	6	5	1	69	86	92	...	...	...	...
Total B. Squadron	1	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	1	4	1	3	48	64	69	...	...	...	...
Total Strength	1	3	2	9	16	1	1	1	2	2	7	...	2	10	6	4	117	153	169	1	1	1	...
Total Strength last Return	1	3	2	9	16	1	1	1	2	2	7	...	2	9	6	4	124	159	175	...	...	...	...
Increase Since
Decrease Since
Establishment	1	3	3	10	18	1	1	1	2	2	11	1	2	13	8	8	184	234	252	...	...	...	...
Wanting to Complete	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	3	2	4	67	81	83	...	...	...	...
Reserve	1	1	2	7	11	1	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	2	1	...	21	33	44	...	...	...	...
Total including Reserve	2	4	4	16	27	2	2	1	3	2	13	...	2	12	7	4	138	185	213	1	1	1	...

G. H. STEVENSON, Captain,

Adj. C. M. R. & C. P. R. C.

STRENGTH RETURN.

CEYLON PLANTERS' RIFLE CORPS

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1913.

Cor	SECTION.	VOLUNTEER STAFF.										Total Strength of Corps exclusive of Permanent Staff.										
		Lieut.-Colonel Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants	Adjutant.	Qr. Master.	Sergt.-Major.	Qr. M. Sergt.	Colour-Sergeant.	Sergeant.		Lance-Sergts. & Corples.	Sergt.-Bugler.	Buglers.	Privates and Lance-Corporals.						
	Staff	1	..	1	..	2	4							
A.	Kelany Valley	1	1	1	1	31	35							
	Ratnapura	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	13	
	Pelmadulla	9	9	57							
B.	Kandy	2	1	1	1	1	18	24							
	Matale	1	1	..	1	14	17							
	Madulkelle	1	1	6	8							
	Rangalla	1	1	9	11	60						
C.	Mattakelle	1	1	..	2	..	5	9							
	Agrapatna	1	1	3	6							
	Kotagalla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	10	12
	Darawella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
	Maskeliya	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	10
	Bogawantalawa	1	..	4	5	48							
D.	Nuwara Eliya	1	7	8							
	Madulsima	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	10
	Haputale	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	17	20	
	Badulla	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	20	24		
	Uda Pussellawa	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	10	13		
E.	Batticaloa	1	1	..	7	9	84							
	Kalutara	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	23	27			
	Kurunegalla	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	14
	Galle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	15	16
	Morawak Korale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anuradhapura	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	11	
F.	Trincomalie	2	1	8	71							
	Colombo	1	1	1	2	2	..	43	50	50						
G.	Ambegamuwa	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	9
	Pussellawa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	12	14
	Dolosbage	1	10	11	34							
H.	Colombo	1	2	1	4	2	..	55	66	66						
	Motor Cycle Section	1	1	1	..	17	20	20							
* TOTAL STRENGTH		..	1	2	8	7	7	2	1	1	7	19	21	1	6	407	490	490				
Strength by last Return		..	1	2	9	7	7	2	1	1	7	18	21	1	6	412	495					
Increase Since		..											1									
Decrease Since		..	1										Totals.					5				
C. P. R. C. Reserve Officers 9, Rank & File		..	54 = 63										Decrease					5				
Total Strength including Reserve		..	553										Reserve Increase					1				

G. H. STEVENSON, Captain,
Adj. C. M. R. & C. P. R. C.



COMMITTEE MEETING.

Minutes of proceedings of a meeting of the Committee of the Planters' Association of Ceylon held at Kandy on Friday, the 19th December, 1913, at 11 a.m.:—

Present.—Mr. F. H. Layard (Chairman, P. A. of Ceylon), the Hon. Mr. Wm. Sinclair (Rangalla), Messrs. Carr Hamond (Visitor), A. J. Austin Dickson (Chairman, Kotmale P. A.), H. Storey (Kandy), H. S. Cameron (Hon. Secretary, Matale P. A.), D. A. Steele (Matale P. A.), W. R. Westland (Kandy), A. Thorp (Chairman, Matale P. A.), H. A. Beachcroft (Kandy), R. W. Carmichael (Visitor), J. Ferguson (Visitor), T. Y. Wright (Chairman, Knuckles, Kellebokka and Panwila P. A.), Geo. Benzie (Chairman, Pussellawa P. A.), P. P. C. Walker (Hon. Secretary, Pussellawa P. A.), Edgar Turner (Colombo), F. E. Henderson (Hon. Secretary, Kandy Districts P. A.), and John Still (Secretary, P. A. of Ceylon)—15 members and three visitors.

The notice calling the meeting was read.

The minutes of proceedings of a meeting of the Committee of the P. A. of Ceylon held at Kandy on Friday, the 14th November, 1913, were submitted for confirmation.

Resolved:—"That they be and they hereby are confirmed."

Members of Committee.—Submitted letters and telegrams regretting inability to be present at meeting from Messrs. R. G. Coombe, H. Hopwood, R. Huyshe Eliot, R. Mylius, J. Hall Brown, D. B. Williamson, A. Hamilton Harding, H. G. Eccles and M. L. Wilkins.

RAISING OF THE COAST AGENCY CESS.

This matter was discussed.

ARRACK TAVERNS.

Resolved:—"That the planting nominees on the Excise Committees be asked to furnish to the General Committee of the P. A. reports of the proceedings in so far as they affect planting districts."

GAMPOLA BRIDGE.

Resolved:—"That the Hon. the Rural Member of Council be asked to obtain information from Government re their proposals regarding this bridge."

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary, P. A. of Ceylon.

PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION OF CEYLON.

The washaways and landslips on the railway and on the roads were mainly responsible for the fact that there were only thirty-nine members present at the meeting of the Planters' Association of Ceylon which was held at the Victoria Commemoration Buildings, Kandy, on Friday afternoon. In view of the fact that an important resolution—dealing with a proposed extension of the working of the Coast Agency and suggesting an increase in the contribution from 30 cents

to 45 cents per cultivated acre to meet the extra expenditure involved—was down for discussion a large attendance was anticipated, and the number of letters and telegrams received regretting inability to be present owing to the floods seemed to indicate that, under ordinary circumstances, this anticipation would have been realised.

The chair was taken by the Chairman of the P. A. (Mr. F. H. Layard), and there were also present Messrs. Edgar Turner, Carr Hamond, A. J. Austin Dickson, C. W. Newton, J. Ferguson, R. W. Carmichael, H. Storey, D. J. Blyth, George Benzie, P. P. C. Walker, J. M. S. Barlow, Cecil C. Hall Hall, W. R. Westland, D. A. Steele, A. Thorp, L. H. S. Pieris, Percy Hortin, H. A. Beachcroft, A. D. Donald, W. Sinclair, N. H. M. Bowden, F. E. Henderson, Gordon Pypel jr., C. du Pre Moore, Geoffrey Kenion, Wm. P. R. Spence and the Secretary (Mr. John Still).

THE CHAIRMAN'S MOTION.

The first resolution on the agenda stood in the name of the Chairman, and was read by the Secretary as follows:—

"That in view of the need to extend the working of the Coast Agency, the contribution shall be raised from 30 cents to 45 cents per cultivated acre."

In proposing the resolution the CHAIRMAN said he had few remarks to make, but he would be as brief as possible. At a recent meeting of the Coast Agency Committee estimates of expenditure for 1914 were considered. Two distinct sets of estimates were drafted, and for convenience he proposed to refer to them as Budgets "A" and "B." Budget "A" provided for an expenditure on similar lines to that of this year, and this estimated expenditure could be covered by the amount of the present cess—about Rs. 165,000. Budget "B" provided for a considerable enlargement of the Labour Commission in the direction of offering greater assistance to kanganies and coolies in recruiting by the appointment of two extra European Assistant Commissioners and of twelve native agents, and it also provided for an extension of the advertising of Ceylon at the Coast. By increasing the number of European Assistant Commissioners and of native agents it would become possible to reduce the area of control, which, in turn, would permit of greater individual attention by the European to all matters connected with the working of his particular circle and that was very desirable.

Budget "B" also allowed for the establishment of a resting and feeding house in Colombo, which has been asked for for coolies going to the Coast. This house will afterwards be maintained by the estates using it. After full consideration the Coast Agency Committee was of opinion that good value had been shown for this proposed increased expenditure and decided to advise the Planters' Association of Ceylon to take Budget "B."

Budget "B" involved an increased outlay of Rs. 50,000 annually, and to meet this the Coast Agency Committee recommended that the cess be raised from 30 cents to 45 cents per cultivated acre. Taking the area subscribing as 550,000 acres, an increase of 10 cents in the cess would provide almost

the exact amount required, but the Coast Agency Committee felt that this left no margin and that the higher figure of 15 cents was a safer one to adopt.

Their Commissioner, in some remarks from his evidence before the Committee which would be read to the meeting later, was of opinion that Budget "B" provided a sufficient staff for dealing with any labour which might be brought to the Island, with any detailed recruiting scheme and with any recruiting schemes by companies and by private individuals.

As Chairman of the Coast Agency Committee it became his duty to lay the opinions of that Committee before the P. A. and this was the reason of the resolution which the Secretary had just read. He was very well aware of the fact that any proposal to spend Rs. 245,000 annually required most careful consideration, and it was with the object of assisting that consideration that a sub-Committee addressed a circular letter to the agents and some proprietors in Ceylon giving them details of the proposals so that they might be in full possession of these details and of the Committee's ideas before the meeting that day. In financial matters the power of the Planters' Association of Ceylon was only advisory, but he felt sure that if the resolution was passed that day the agents and proprietors might take it that the opinion of the working planter was that this expansion of the Coast Agency in the manner he had sketched should be made.

"I should like you to be in full possession of all the evidence we have," the Chairman concluded, "and I will ask the Secretary to read the letter addressed by the sub-Committee to the Agents, and also the remarks of the Labour Commissioner in a covering letter sent with the estimates."

The SECRETARY (Mr. John Still) then read these documents as follows:—

The Circular Letter to Proprietors and Agents of Estates.

GENTLEMEN,

We have been appointed a Sub-Committee by the Coast Agency Committee to explain the reasons for recommending an increase in the Cess from 30 cents to 45 cents per cultivated acre. This is considered necessary in order to carry out the proposals for further assisting recruiting. The expenditure involved will mean an increased outlay of some Rs. 50,000. A 10 cents increase of the cess would bring in on a maximum estimated area of 550,000 acres the sum of Rs. 55,000.

It was resolved by the Coast Agency Committee that this would leave too narrow a margin, as, of course, the acreage is always liable to reduction, and it was therefore deemed wise to ask for an increase of 15 cents instead of 10 cents in order to meet eventualities.

We Append extracts from the evidence before us which has induced the Coast Agency Committee to take this new action.

We confidently believe that the advantages of the proposed new scheme will induce the proprietors to take the same view. We may state that at present we are spending practically up to our annual revenue.

It is proposed to lay these facts before a Special General Meeting of the Planters' Association to be held on the 19th December, in

Kandy, and this Circular to Proprietors and Agents is now issued in order that they may be in possession of the facts on that date.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

H. A. BEACHCROFT,
R. HUYSE ELIOT,
F. H. LAYARD,

Chairman,

JOHN STILL,

Secretary,
Coast Agency Committee.

Extracts from Evidence Before the Coast Agency Committee.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER.—"This Budget has been compiled on the supposition that the acreage cess may be increased to a suitable figure to increase the scope of the Commission. Under salaries account it covers the cost of two extra Assistants, one for the Madura Circle and another for North and South Arcot, leaving the Assistant of the Chittoor Circle to confine his attention entirely to the Telugu country. A sum of Rs. 3,000 is provided for the appointment of two European Non-Commissioned Officers to undertake Agency Inspection entirely, thus enabling Assistant Commissioners to confine their work to the supervision of recruiting, advertising Ceylon, and obtaining useful information as to available labour, etc.

"The present increase would provide for an extra Assistant to be posted to the Madura-Tinnevely Circle and it will then be possible to arrange that All European Assistant Commissioners with the exception of the Deputy who is posted to Headquarters should confine themselves entirely to the supervision of recruiting, advertising Ceylon in the Recruiting Districts, and obtaining useful details as regards labour available, etc., being entirely relieved of systematic bi-monthly Agency Inspection which occupies six months of the year. To provide for these systematic inspections which are absolutely imperative for the protection of the finances of this Commission, I propose to undertake these directly from Head Office appointing Subordinate European Inspectors for the purpose who would be drawn from pensioned Non-Commissioned Officers who have had experience in Regimental Office work and who are well recommended by the Military Authorities. I do not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining the services of suitable men on moderate salaries. Two or three of these Subordinate Officers would carry out all the cash checking and inspection necessary at present at the Out Agencies of this Commission, and this can be undertaken monthly instead of bi-monthly as in the case at present, which extra supervision is eminently desirable.

"With an increased cess and with consequent increase to my staff I propose to contract the Circles which the Assistant Commissioners control rather than enlarge them, which will enable them more efficiently to carry out their work, staying longer periods in the various places, more carefully supervising Kangany recruiting and obtaining valuable information as regards labour available in the districts under their control. It is absurd to suppose that the Assistant Commissioner for instance of the Chittoor circle which comprises the whole of the Telugu Districts can do anything appreciable in the way of advertising Ceylon owing to the vast extent of the country under his charge. At the present moment owing to an incomplete staff the whole of the Madura and Tinnevely Districts have been left out from the general scheme of work to be undertaken by the Assistant Commissioner's Agency, inspection being done as opportunity admits, but no Kangany supervision or advertisements is being undertaken as it is not possible to do so. Madura and Tinnevely as my Committee are well aware are very old Tamil districts from which Ceylon has for years drawn valuable labour connections through the

medium of Kanganiea. It is an undoubted fact that for various reasons we have lost ground in these districts, particularly in Tinnevely, and I feel sure that it will be a great benefit to recruiting if the improved conditions which are gradually obtaining in Ceylon and of which I hope to see further progress during the course of the next year or so, and other attractions such as the Indo-Ceylon connection can be thoroughly ventilated in the villages, as I feel sure that thereby we shall be able to re-establish a footing in the two districts where labour is of such a good type.

NEW AGENCIES.—"Provision is also made for two extra Agencies in the Telugu and Coimbatore districts respectively. These Agencies will only be opened if recruiting shows an appreciable increase, thus justifying the increased expenditure.

TRAVELLING AGENCIES.—"Twelve travelling Agents have been estimated for to undertake extensive advertising and supervision of Kanganiea recruiting, under the control of the Assistant Commissioners of their respective Circles.

"From figures before me I consider that the increased funds will not only pay for the services of an Assistant and his travelling but will enable me to increase my Head Office Subordinate staff as previously suggested for Agency Inspection work. If funds at my disposal are augmented at the beginning of the new financial year as I intend to seek I propose to put into effect my original system in Indian Travelling Agents for Kangany supervision and advertising Ceylon, etc., further amplifying the work of my Assistant Commissioners and under their control. A staff of these Agents efficiently controlled and in continual touch with my Assistants would I consider be invaluable. I would draw these men from the very districts where our interests are involved picking them from the relatives or connections of Districts of Village Officials so that the ready co-operation of the latter in our work can be secured. Since I arrived in South India I have been gradually evolving this system in my mind that will gradually throw a net-work over the face of the recruiting districts of South India, so that eventually there will not be a single portion that does not feel our influence for the encouragement of recruiting and the protecting of our interests with the South Indian Government. At present there are many parts of South India where the Ceylon Labour Commission does not exist and there are cases where recruiting is being done for Ceylon irrespective of the Commission and at times to the detriment of Ceylon recruiting as a whole. As I have said before it is only the lack of funds that has prevented progress being made in this system during the last year, details of which I placed before my Committee at the commencement of the year. I may safely say that the machinery of this Commission is now on such a good footing that funds devoted for the increase of its scope may be given with confidence that the utmost care will be given to secure an adequate return for the outlay. One branch of the work of the Commission which for the last seven or eight years has been almost entirely lost sight of is advertisement, and it is only during the last year that anything in this way has been done although even now it is not in any way consistent with the demand for labour which is daily increasing. We are very much behind the Straits and other countries in this respect; for instance there is not a single advertisement to attract labourers to Ceylon on any of the Railway systems of South India. This matter I propose to remedy during the forthcoming year and I now have the matter in hand. Similarly, advertisement in the villages except through the medium of Assistant Commissioners which only touches the fringe of our requirements, has been undertaken. From my recent tour in Coimbatore I am quite sure that advertisement is and will be of the utmost value. The attractions that Ceylon can afford properly advertised in the recruiting districts through the medium of this Commission by posters notifying these conditions, certified by the Commissioner is bound to do a great deal to counteract untrue and malicious statements circulated by those antagonistic to our work in South India."

INCREASE CONSIDERED TO BE A FINAL ONE.—"In submitting Budget 'B' for the consideration of your Committee I would point out that in the event of this expenditure receiving their sanction I do not anticipate that any increase need be looked for in future years, as I consider that any further outlay should be devoted to some direct recruiting scheme and the present estimate should be approximately sufficient to cover the cost of dealing with all labour recruited under such a system.

"Irrespective of any definite recruiting scheme, expenditure on Budget 'B' if sanctioned will enable me to extend the scope of the Commission to a very great extent for the supervision of existing recruiting and a satisfactory return of the outlay can be looked for in this respect: at the same time, the increased outlay will enable this Commission to cope with a great deal more work than is being dealt with at the present time."

EMIGRANT COOLY DEPOT IN COLOMBO.—"Estimates include a sum of Rs. 1,200 for this purpose."

MR. TURNER ADVOCATES POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. EDGAR TURNER said he was sure they had all listened with the greatest interest to the very able way in which their Labour Commissioner had put scheme "B" before the Coast Agency Committee, and he thought thanks were also due to the sub-Committee for the way they had presented it to the Planters' Association. The only regret was that, owing to floods and to other circumstances, that meeting was not as representative as it should be. He was sorry they had not a larger and more representative meeting that day to consider the scheme immediately. Everyone, he thought, must realise what a splendid grasp the Labour Commissioner had of the whole situation, and would regret that they would not go through with the scheme at once. He would like to suggest to the Chairman that in view of the smallness of the attendance, due to the causes he had mentioned, the discussion of the proposal be postponed to a later date.

Mr. W. COOMBE said he thought there was another reason which it was advisable to recognise in considering the postponement of the discussion of the resolution, and that was that there was a certain amount of feeling among the proprietors and the people in London that this matter had been rather rushed. It was advisable for this reason as well as for the reasons urged by Mr. Turner that the question should be deferred for discussion until the annual meeting on February 17th.

THE CHAIRMAN AGREES.

The CHAIRMAN said that under the circumstances he was perfectly willing to withdraw his resolution in favour of Mr. Turner's proposal. Had there been no dislocation of the railway service by floods, which prevented a great many members who would have attended from being present that day (as a large number of letters and telegrams which had been received proved), he would have pressed the resolution. Had the weather been normal and the attendance even as small as it was he would have taken the absence of members as an indication that there was no opposition to the proposal. Under the circumstances explained by Mr. Turner he would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. TURNER's motion "That in view of the number of members present the discussion on the resolution be postponed until February 17th" was then put and carried unanimously.

GOVERNMENT AND ARRACK TAVERNS.

There was only one other resolution on the agenda and that stood in the name of Mr. Hew Kennedy and read as follows:—"That the action of Government in opening Arrack Taverns in planting districts in the face of strong opposition is both harmful to the interests of the Planting Community and unlikely to further their laudable efforts to check consumption."

This resolution was read by the Secretary, and Mr. George Benzie asked whether it was quite in order to put the resolution before the meeting in view of the fact that the proposer was not present.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hew Kennedy has wired us that he is ill and cannot attend the meeting. Does anyone wish to take up this resolution on his behalf?

There was no response, and the Chairman continued: "Then I am afraid this resolution must also lie over until a subsequent meeting, when it will be brought forward again."

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.



SABARAGAMUWA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Sabaragamuwa P. A. held at the Wace Memorial Hall on Saturday (November 8th.) Present:—Messrs. E. R. E. Geddes (Chairman), George Brown, A. D. Sly, W. A. Winthrop, P. S. Bridge, R. Davidson, H. Greig, J. Paterson, J. Stogdon, R. Brough, J. Maberly Byrde, W. Hendry, B. A. Thornhill, C. Schofield, R. Holland, G. M. Croil, R. Stewart (visitor) and J. D. Hoare (Hon. Secretary.)

OBITUARY.

The CHAIRMAN after formal business was over referred to the loss that the Association had sustained by the deaths of Messrs. Young, Ferguson and Mackie, and proposed a vote of condolence and sympathy with the relatives of these gentlemen, which was carried in silence, all the members standing.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Matale Labour Resolutions that were held over from the last general meeting pending the decision of the Proprietors' Labour Federation were again brought up for discussion. It was decided that, as the Labour Federation has gone through, the matter had been taken out of their hands and it was unanimously decided not to support these resolutions.

FANS ON THE K. V. LINE.

In answer to the resolution passed at the last general meeting asking the General Manager, C.G.R., if he could see

his way to have refreshments carried on this line and also to instal fans in first class compartments, the following letter was read:

Ceylon Government Railway,
General Manager's Office,
Colombo, 1st October, 1918.

THE HON. SECRETARY,
Sabaragamuwa P.A., Hapugastenne, Ratnapura.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 7th September I have the honour to inform you that I regret I am unable to make arrangements whereby refreshments shall be carried on the trains on the Kelani Valley Line. As regards the question of fans, one train of 9 carriages has already been fitted with the electric light and another will be dealt with shortly, but I do not consider that the Kelani Valley stock is suitable for the installation of fans owing to the lowness of the roof as there would be only 6 feet clearance between the floor level of the carriage and the overhead fans, and this would not be safe for working them.

I am, Sir, &c.,
G. P. GREENE,
General Manager.

Mr. GREIG suggested that the fan might be placed on the side of the carriage, and thought that a refreshment car was feasible, or at least a third-class carriage might be turned into an ice-box.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that in India the fans are all at the end.

Mr. SLY said that the reason that fans were not installed was because the stock was not suitable, and he hoped that, before the Railway Extension to Pelmadulla was finished, suitable stock would be built.

It was then proposed by Mr. GREIG, seconded by Mr. BIDGE and carried unanimously.

That a protected fan be put in any part of the carriage that will not interfere with the safety of the passengers, and that this Association is of the opinion that it can be done, and that in future stock be built suitable for overhead fans.

KUKUL-KORALE ROAD.

As no answer beyond acknowledgment of letter had been received to the resolution passed at the last general meeting, asking that the extension of this road might be included in the October estimates, the Hon. Secretary was instructed to write and ask for a definite reply.

With regard to the application received from the Balan-goda Section for some books of rules of the Association, the Chairman stated that the Committee would meet before the next general meeting and draft new rules that are necessary and revise existing ones to be submitted to the Association.

TRAIN SERVICE: K. V. LINE.

In answer to the letter received from the G.M.R., suggesting that the train leaving Ratnapura at 5-30 p.m. for Colombo be started earlier in order to give a longer interval in Colombo before the departure of the up night mail at 10-10, and suggesting that it would be necessary to run correspondingly earlier throughout, the S.P.A. letter of acknowledgment, dated August 23rd, was read.

Read letter from the Government Agent, acknowledging receipt of letter from the Association, intimating that Mr.

Crabbe's name has been selected for appointment to the Board of Agriculture.

EPIDEMIC AMONG HORSES.

Read letter from the Government Agent:—

Ratnapura Kachcheri,
November 23rd, 1913.

A. H. PINNER, O.A.

The Hon. Secretary,
Sabaragamuwa Planters' Association,
Weywelketiya, Ratnapura.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that an epidemic has broken out among the coach horses along the Pelmadulla-Rakwana Road, and that already 13 out of the 16 horses died.

2. The Stock Inspector suspects the disease to be glanders, but I am awaiting a report from the Government Veterinary Surgeon to confirm his suspicion.

3. It is advisable at present in order to avoid infection not to take horses along this road.

I am Sir, &c.,

R. N. THAINE,
Government Agent, Sabaragamuwa.

The news caused some surprise among the members present, as most of them were not aware that any disease was prevailing among the horses along this road, and it was commented upon that this announcement had not appeared in the papers. It was then proposed by Mr. Sly, and seconded by Mr. Greig:—

That this Association thank the Government Agent for his letter, but would point out that in their opinion future outbreaks of disease among horses or cattle should be advertised in the papers.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

MEMBER OF THE EXCISE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Correspondence with regard to this was read out by the CHAIRMAN, who explained that, as such short notice had been given for the selection by the Association of a member to serve on this Committee, he had instructed the Hon. Secretary to write to certain members in order, asking them if they would be willing to serve on this Committee. He had pleasure in stating that Mr. Geo. Brown of Rasagalla Group, Balangoda, had intimated his willingness to take up his duty, and he was certain that they could not find a better man to take this up, he would ask the meeting to confirm the action that he had taken in the matter which he had been compelled by force of circumstance to adopt, without the sanction of the Association.

On being put to the meeting Mr. Brown's appointment was unanimously confirmed.

EXCISE ON A SCIENTIFIC BASIS.

Mr. BROWN, in thanking the Association for electing him, stated that he is very keen on the Excise Ordinance, that it appeared to him that Excise matters were now established upon a scientific basis and that he considered that the Ordinance, if properly carried out would be of great general benefit.

FLOOD RELIEF.

The action taken by the Hon. Secretary in circularising the members of the Association in calling for subscriptions to

be sent to the Government Agent in connection with the appeal for help for the indigent population who were rendered destitute by the floods was approved by the meeting.

J. P. AND U. P. M.

Read correspondence with the Government Agent in this connection, in which it was intimated that it had been decided, as the Government Agent had stated that there were two inquiries into crime within two miles of Galutara estate, viz, the Ratamahatmaya and the Korale, to withdraw Mr. Brough's name for the post of J. P. and U. P. M.

The matter was again raised by Mr. Thornhill, who stated that he lived 21 miles from Ratnapura and that the nearest coroner lives six miles away. After discussion it was proposed by Mr. THORNHILL, seconded by Mr. GREIG, that Mr. Brough's name should once again be put forward for this office. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The following letters were read:—

DISTRICT TELEPHONES.

The following letter were read:—

Sabaragamuwa P. A.
Hapugastenne, Ratnapura,
September 7th, 1913.

THE DIRECTOR OF TELEGRAMS,
Colombo.

SIR,

At a general meeting of this Association held on the 26th of July, 1913, the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That Government be asked whether they intend in the near future to erect a telephone exchange in Ratnapura, and telephone systems in its vicinity, and if so at what date they contemplate starting the work; in the event of their not so deciding to do this work whether they would be prepared to grant a license for Ratnapura district to an approved licensee for the erection of district telephones."

I should be glad if you would furnish me with the required information.

I beg to remain, &c.,
J. D. HOARE, Hon. Secretary.

Office of the P.M.G.
and Director of Telegraphs, G. P. O.
Colombo, September 10th.

THE HON. SECRETARY, &c.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of September 7th, I have the honour to inform you that Government reserves to itself the right to erect a telephone exchange in the town of Ratnapura and the question of providing funds for the purpose will be brought up for consideration with my proposals for the 1914-15 estimates.

2. Licensees are granted to Associations for the erection of private exchanges in planting districts, and I should be prepared to consider any applications for the erection of private systems outside the town limits.

I am Sir, &c.,
W. C. MACREADY,
Acting Postmaster-General.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that progress could probably be made if sub-Committee for the various districts were formed who would lay out the routes for the different districts. Those sub-Committees would fix upon a site for the exchange for that district, and would then receive from the estate superintendents in that district a report of the distance

the individual estates are from the site of the proposed exchange, and details of the route. They should then have some definite information to lay before the contractors, who should then be able to give a firm estimate of cost. He further stated that he believed that Haputale has a district telephone system on the metallic circuit system and suggested that it might possibly be advantageous if representatives of this Association could inspect this.

It was then proposed by Mr. BROWN and seconded by Mr. SLY that they should write and ask the Haputale Association if they would favour the Sabaragamuwa P.A. with permission to inspect their system.

This was carried unanimously.

The following sub-Committees were then elected:—

RAKWANA.—Proposed by Mr. SLY and seconded by Mr. BRIDGE: Messrs. Winthrop, Atfield and Geddes.

PELMADULLA.—Proposed by Mr. BRIDGE and seconded by Mr. WINTHROP: Messrs. Paterson, Goodbrand and Hawkins.

WEYGANGA VALLEY.—Proposed by Mr. BRIDGE and seconded by Mr. BROWN: Messrs. Clark, Holland, and Bridge.

BAMBARABOTUWA VALLEY.—Proposed by Mr. SLY and seconded by Mr. THORNHILL: Messrs. Grant, Baker and Hendry.

DALUGANGA VALLEY.—Proposed by Mr. THORNHILL and seconded by Mr. HENDRY: Messrs. Byrde, Greig, and Brough.

LABOUR.

Replies to the circular sent out in order to find out whether many notice coolies in the district had been given employment on Government works which formed the subject of a resolution at the last general meeting were discussed, and the meeting was pleased to observe that there had not been many cases of this recently. Under this heading on the agenda

Mr. PATERSON, of Opatu estate, brought forward for the information of the Association his system of

KEEPING COOLIES' ACCOUNTS

in combination with the check-roll and system of savings bank, which he stated had stood the test of time for the last four years. Considerable interest was taken in these books by the members present, these books appeared to be exactly what is required for those who have joined the Proprietors' Labour Federation, and as Mr. Paterson pointed out superintendents on federated estates will now of necessity have to keep these books or precisely similar ones.

Mr. SLY recommended everyone to get these as they are most up to date and any point can be turned up at once.

ADIGARSHIP OF THE PALLEGAMPARA.

Mr. SLY stated that at one time the Balangoda P. A. had passed the following resolution:—

That in view of the contemplated retirement of Mahawalatenna Ratemahatmeya from office after a period of service of 32 years, the Balangoda P.A. should accentuate their appreciation of the Mahawalatenna family by respectfully approaching His Excellency the

Governor and the Hon. the Colonial Secretary through the Government Agent of Sabaragamuwa Province, and pray that Mahawalatenna Ratemahatmeya, whose family has held 23 Dissawaships and Adigarships in the Island during the last five hundred years, may be appointed first Adigar of Pallegampara, the office held by his grandfather whose services to the British Government during the acquisition of the Kandyan Kingdom and the several rebellions and ever afterwards are matter of history.

and that this resolution had been passed on to the Sabaragamuwa P.A. for their support, which it received. He thought they were justified in bringing this resolution again before Government for their consideration, and he proposed that this should be done.

This was seconded by the CHAIRMAN, and carried unanimously.

WITNESSE'S BATTU.

It was proposed by Mr. THORNHILL and seconded by Mr. HOLLAND that this Association should support the resolution received from the Dimbula P.A. with regard to the rate of hatta allowed to witnesses in Crown cases in the Supreme Court.—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. THORNHILL and seconded by Mr. BROUGH that the application of Kiriella estate to belong to this Association should be allowed.—Carried unanimously.

LOSSES ON RICE.

Proposed by Mr. BROWN and seconded by Mr. SLY:—

That this Association supports the resolution received from the Maskeliya P.A. with regard to the need of concerted action to reduce the heavy losses that estates are now sustaining on rice.

RAILWAY EXTENSION TO OPANAIKE.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the Government Agent was desirous of meeting two members nominated by the Association to discuss figures in connection with the proposed extension of the railway to Opanaika and proposed that Messrs. Brown and Sly should meet him on 21st November.—Carried unanimously.

DISTRICT COURT.

The following resolution was brought forward by Mr. Brown:—

That this Association wishes to urge strongly upon Government the necessity of appointing a District Judge for Ratnapura, in addition to the Itinerating Magistrate of Rakwana, Pelmadulla and Balangoda.

Mr. Brown in speaking to this resolution pointed out that at present they had only one Police Magistrate for all four districts of Ratnapura, Pelmadulla, Rakwana, and Balangoda. Estates had largely increased in acreage during the last few years, and estate population had increased, and now the amount of work was too much for one man. He instanced one serious case that occurred lately and suggested an Itinerating Magistrate for the districts of Rakwana, Pelmadulla and Balangoda.

Mr. THORNHILL further instanced the case of that district that lies between Ratnapura and the boundary at Hambapana, where there is no Itinerating Police Magistrate at all.

The CHAIRMAN next read out the letter received from Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co., addressed to Mr. Shand of Rakwana, asking for certain figures with regard to rice, and stated that the Hon. Secretary would circularise the Association and collect the necessary data.

The meeting then concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman proposed by Mr. SLY.

J. D. HOARE,
Hon. Secretary.

RAMBODA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Ramboda Planters' Association was held at the Ramboda Resthouse on Friday, 28th November, 1913, at 9-30 a.m.

Present:—Messrs. N. J. Wilson Blackett (Chairman), J. H. Marcel, H. C. Lankester, C. W. Newton, H. D. Bartlett, E. L. S. Agar, P. L. Stewart, A. F. Howie, N. C. Rolt, and Chas. J. Marzetti (Hon. Secretary).

DISTRICT TELEPHONES AND MOTOR TRACTION.

The Hon. SECRETARY announced that he had been in correspondence with the Hon. Secretary of the Pussellawa P. A. and that that Association were holding a meeting on the following day.

PLANTERS' BENEVOLENT FUND.

The Hon. SECRETARY said that, as they would remember, last year their present Chairman had succeeded in collecting quite a large sum for the size of the district, and at the last meeting, he (The Hon. Secretary) had passed a list round the table and a number of subscriptions had been promised. Since then, however, an individual dun had been sent out from Kandy, in consequence of which he suggested that members wishing to subscribe to the fund should send their subscriptions direct to Kandy and not to him.

PRICE OF RICE.

Mr. N. C. ROLT then brought forward the motion standing in his name:—"That the price of rice be fixed for the district taking into consideration the difference in cart hire."

This was seconded by Mr. A. F. HOWIE.

Mr. ROLT, in the course of a lengthy speech, complained that he was making a heavy loss in issuing rice at his present rates, but that he was forced into doing this owing to one or two large estates lower down the Pass issuing rice to their coolies at a still lower figure. He complained that there was no combination in the district and urged members present to combine and put up the rate against the coolie to Rs. 5.12 per bushel.

A long discussion followed, when it transpired that the estates selling rice at a lower rate had a correspondingly low rate of pay. It was the general sense of the meeting that in a district such as Ramboda, where the altitude of estates varied from well over 5,000 ft. down to 2,500 ft. or

less, the more accessible estates could afford to sell their rice at a lesser rate than those properties higher up the Pass, where coolies expected higher rates of pay. Mr. Rolt's suggestion was not thought practicable in view of the many things that went to govern rates of pay under greatly varying conditions.

The CHAIRMAN eventually put the motion to the meeting, and this was lost by a considerable majority.

RESOLUTIONS FROM THE KOTMALIE P.A.

The first of these was—"That Government be asked to forego warehouse rent on such estates and for such times as roads are closed by floods and washaways."

Resolved:—"That as the matter had already been dealt with by Government, it is beyond the province of this Association to support the resolution although in sympathy with the request."

The second resolution was as follows:—"That Government be asked to establish postal pillar boxes at all railway stations." This was supported by all present.

THE RESOLUTION FROM THE SABARAGAMUWA P.A.

This resolution with regard to the Ceylon Labour Commission provoked much discussion.

One member insisted that much too much was heard of labour shortage nowadays, which would to a great extent disappear, if only superintendents would insist on better outturns, instead of allowing a large proportion of their labour to loaf in the lines. He said the outturn on his own estate was over 90 per cent. in spite of adverse climatic conditions.

The feeling of the meeting was distinctly against any increase of the cess for the purpose proposed in view of the small amount of benefit likely to accrue therefrom. It was pointed out that in all planting matters nowadays there was too great tendency to set up a system of Bureaucracy, and that although a certain amount of red tape might be useful, there was a danger of the supply outstripping the demand.

The resolution received no support.

PRICE OF BUTCHERS' MEAT.

A memorial was read from a large number of native residents requesting the assistance of the Association in obtaining some reduction of the rates charged by the local butcher, whose prices had gradually increased from 22 cents to 30 cents per lb.

It was unanimously resolved:—"That the Hon. Secretary write to the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, and state that in the opinion of this Association the price of beef as charged by the Ramboda butcher is excessive, and that taking into consideration the poor quality of the beef supplied and the fact that the butcher's customers are chiefly conductors, clerks, teamakers, kanganyes and coolies, a charge of 25 cents per lb. would be ample."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Read letters from Chairman, District Road Committee, Nuwara Eliya, with reference to the various minor roads in the district.

Read letters from the Government Agent, Kandy, and the Deputy Chairman, Gampola Local Board, *re* closing of the Delta-Frotoft road without notice.

Read correspondence with the Government Agent, Kandy, *re* Native Gardens employing Tamil labour, and notified the meeting that the Government Agent had referred the matter to the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya.

Read letters from Government Agent, Kandy, and the Assistant Government Agent, Nuwara Eliya, *re* outbreaks of rinderpest and surra.

Read letter from Secretary, Planters' Association, *re* Crop Estimates for 1914.

Read letter from Police Magistrate, Gampola, enclosing specimen form of affidavit to be used in cases of coolies wishing employment on an estate and not having been so employed for the previous 36 months.

Read letters from the Chairman, Agri-horticultural and Horse, Show, Nuwara Eliya, 1914, inviting the Chairman and Hon. Secretary of the Ramboda P.A. to act on the General Committee.

Read letters from the Government Agent, Kandy, *re* registration of estates under the Indian Coolies' Ordinance.

There being no other business, a vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

CHAS. J. MARZETTI.

Hon. Secretary.

KEGALLE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Kegalle Planters' Association was held at the resthouse on Saturday, November 29th. Mr. Jackson Smale presided, and there were present Messrs. E. F. Gould, P. F. Ondaatje, A. G. Bayly, J. I. Jamieson, J. S. Larken, V. Lamb, P. McConnel, J. R. Thistle (Hon. Secretary), and visitors Messrs. W. G. Howie, E. A. Tarbet, A. L. Moore and H. G. Wells. Letters regretting inability to attend were received from Messrs. F. Pattison, E. G. Ward Simpson and R. O. Oakley.

The notice convening the meeting having been read and the minutes of the previous meeting confirmed, the CHAIRMAN said that at a Committee meeting held in the resthouse on August 25th, to elect a representative on the Excise Advisory Committee, Kegalle, he was appointed and he wished that appointment confirmed today.

This was unanimously confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was read:—Resolution from Kotmale P. A. *re* Government warehouse charges on goods and the establishing of postal pillar boxes at all stations; resolution from the Dimbula P. A. *re* rate of batta to witnesses in Crown cases; resolution from the Sabaragamuwa P. A. *re* increase of the European staff at the Coast Agency; resolution from the Maskeliya P. A. *re* the high cost of rice.

The CHAIRMAN said that these matters had already been taken up by the Parent Association.

LIQUID FUEL.

Messrs. Delmege Forsyth & Co. wrote regretting they could not see their way to erect a Liquid Fuel Installation at Polgahawela unless they were given assurance of an offtake of 10,000 gallons per mensem.

A letter was read from the Assistant Government Agent, Kegalle, requesting the Association to appoint a representative on the Plant Pests Board, for the terminal period 1914-1916.

Mr. Jamieson, proposed by Mr. ONDAATJE and seconded by Mr. THISTLE, was unanimously elected.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The CHAIRMAN said that some subscriptions to the Association were still owing. He wished to remind members that they have no vote till their subscriptions are paid. He also hoped that crop estimates for 1914 would be sent in to the Hon. Secretary as soon as possible, so that the total estimate for the district could be included in the Planters' Association Annual Report for 1913.

ROADS.

The HON. SECRETARY read the following correspondence:—

CONDITION OF ROADS.

18th September, 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received your letter of the 4th September, addressed to D.P.W., and before I reply to same I shall be greatly obliged if you will be so good as to give me further particulars as to your complaints, especially with regard to the particular roads you complain of as having deep ruts, loose stones, and side drains uncleaned causing wash. If you can see your way to do so, I shall be glad to motor you on the sections you complain of, as this will give me the best opportunity of attending to your complaints.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. E. DARTLE,
District Engineer.

CONDITION OF ROADS.

30th September, 1913.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 1263 dated 8th instant, I have the honour to inform you that since the receipt of your letter of the 4th idem, I understand that the roads referred to have been repaired and are reported by the Provincial Engineer to be in good condition.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. H. CHAPMAN,
Acting D.P.W.

The HON. SECRETARY said he wrote again to the District Engineer and asked what had been done with regard to the benching back of corners, the removal of encroachments, and the railing in of the sharp bend on the 2nd mile Kegalle-Bulatkohupitiya road, and received a reply as follows:—

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter under reference and to reply as follows to the subjects you enquire about.

1. I have written the Chairman, D.R.C., Kegalle, asking to have all encroachments removed.
2. The bad corner at Ambanpitiya factory has been benched back.
3. The sharp bend on the 2nd mile, Kegalle to Bulathkohupitiya road, I do not think the bend should be railed in until the road at this spot is widened.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. E. DARTLE,
District Engineer.

The CHAIRMAN said that since their last meeting the side drains had been cleaned and metal put on the roads and rolled in. These roads had been so long neglected in the past that a great deal more was needed than the putting down of some metal and the cleaning of the side drains. The roads were much too narrow in places and in others a new foundation was badly wanted. He thought they should press strongly for a radical change in the treatment of the roads, and now that motor transport is begun the sooner they got this done the better.

Mr. BAYLY said that the washaway at the 2nd mile beyond Rambukkana on the Rambukkana-Mawanella road which occurred in 1912 had not yet been repaired.

The following resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously:—"That, owing to the inadequacy of the upkeep of and the improvements to the road in the district in the past, Government be asked to make special provision in the estimates for 1914-1915, to have these roads put in reasonable order."

MAHA-OYA BRIDGE.

The following letter from the District Engineer was read:—

November 11th, 1913.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that an aerial ropeway has been erected and is transporting materials across the river at Polgahawela free of charge. All loads of not over 4 cwt. in weight will be transported across the river by the ropeway.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. E. DARTLE,
District Engineer.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out the difficulty of taking goods by the ropeway unless arrangements were made for storing them at either side. Rice and manure could not be dumped on the roadside and left there till the carters could arrange to take it away.

The Hon. Secretary was requested to write and ask Government to make arrangements for the loading and unloading of goods on the ropeway and for storage at either side.

It was also resolved that the Hon. Secretary write the General Manager, C.G.R., with regard to the warehouse charges made on goods during the time roads were closed by the washaway.

POST OFFICE WANTED.

Mr. LAMB spoke of the need of a Post Office at this end of the district. If he wanted a stamp or a money-order he had to send either to Kegalle or Mirigame, a distance of about 15 miles, and some estates round there were even worse situated in that respect than his. Ambepusse was only a receiving office and was nine miles from him. He hoped the meeting would support him in agitating for a Post Office. He proposed that Government be written to, pointing out the distance which estates and villages in that locality were situated from a Post Office and ask that a Post Office be established near Ambepusse Resthouse.

This was carried unanimously.

DELAYED MAILS.

The CHAIRMAN said that during the heavy rains in October people in the Undugoda end of the district were about six days without any mails. It was a disgrace to the Postal Authorities. At the present time letters are delivered very irregularly. Only yesterday he got his letters at 6 p.m. which he was supposed to get about 9 a.m. Apparently a shower of rain was sufficient excuse to cause a 12 hours' delay.

Other members spoke as to similar experiences.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the P.M.G. be written to with regard to the unnecessary delay in the delivery of mails in Kegalla and that he be asked to make some arrangements for a more regular delivery.

This was unanimously supported.

MINOR ROADS.

With regard to the Arandara-Morautota Road the Secretary said he had not received a reply from Government beyond a formal acknowledgment of his letter. He had written twice but he would write again.

A letter was read from Mr. Bayly in which he complained of the disgraceful condition of the Utumankanda to Ussapitiya Road, and mentioned that his estate was prepared to contribute towards the upkeep.

Mr. LAMB said that his estate pays Rs. 500 towards the upkeep of the Warapola to Ruwanwella Road, but as far as he could see absolutely nothing had been done to the road this year.

The HON. SECRETARY was asked to write to the representative on the D.R.C. to obtain figures showing the expenditure on Minor Roads in the district in 1913.

HOSPITALS.

The HON. SECRETARY said he wrote the Colonial Secretary to ask what was being done with regard to the building of a hospital at Aranayaka and received a reply as follows:—

HOSPITAL AT ARANAYAKA.

November 22nd, 1913.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 19th instant, I am directed to state that the Director of Public Works has been requested to prepare plans and estimates for a hospital at Aranayaka for consideration with the estimates for 1914-1915.

I am, Sir, &c.,
D. W. ARNOTT,
for Colonial Secretary.

UNDUGODA HOSPITAL.

With regard to the Undugoda Hospital the Hon. Secretary received the following letter from the D. E., Kegalle:—

November 21st, 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that I expect the hospital to be ready for occupation by the 15th February next. There has been some delay latterly owing to the floods and no material coming through from Colombo. Since October 1st I have not received any material from Colombo owing to the railway being congested with traffic.

I am, Sir, &c.,
P. M. BATTLE, D.E.

LOCAL FEDERATION.

The CHAIRMAN said that with regard to the Local Federation some difficulties had arisen lately. He proposed to form a small Committee to which any difficulties which cropped up could be referred. He proposed the Committee consist of Messrs. Jamieson, Massy, Ondaatje, the Chairman, and the Hon. Secretary ex-officio and that all disputes should be referred through the Hon. Secretary to this Committee for a ruling and three months' notice of intention to resign the Federation should be given in writing to the Hon. Secretary.

Carried unanimously.

The Hon. SECRETARY, was asked to notify all members of the resolution.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

J. R. THISTLE,
Hon. Secretary.

NUWARA ELIYA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Several matters of interest were discussed at the general meeting of the Nuwara Eliya Planters' Association which was held at the Hill Club, Nuwara Eliya, on Saturday afternoon. The chair was taken by Mr. E. C. Elliott and there were also present: Messrs. N. W. Davies, C. Travers Nettelton, A. J. Volum, W. R. Matthew, H. J. Temple, Edwin G. Coulson, J. Robson (a visitor), G. H. Mellor, L. O. Gilliat, L. V. Neligan, R. I. Hughes, Rayner Smith, D. E. Robertson (District Engineer, Nuwara Eliya) and R. F. Megginson (Hon. Secretary.)

Vote of Condolence.

"Before we proceed with the business of the meeting", said the Chairman, "I rise to propose a vote of condolence with the relatives of the late Mr. John Ferguson. He was an old member of this Association and doubtless was well-known to all of you." This was carried all the members present standing, and the Hon. Secretary was instructed to write to the widow and to Mr. R. H. Ferguson expressing the Association's sympathy with them in their sad bereavement.

Witnesses' Batta.

The notice convening the meeting having been read and the minutes confirmed the correspondence was considered. The first matter which came forward for consideration was the resolution submitted for support by the Dimbula Planters' Association *re* rate of batta allowed to witnesses in Crown cases.

The Hon. SECRETARY proposed that the Nuwara Eliya P.A. should support this resolution. It was perfectly clear, he thought, that Rs. 4.50 was not nearly enough, particularly in view of the fact that the hotels were now charging Rs. 9 a day. "I suggest that the batta for European witnesses should be made the same as for jurors, namely Rs. 7.50 a day and that the resolution be supported."

Mr. HUGHES seconded and thought the idea of nominating a specific sum a sound one which was more likely to prove successful than a mere appeal for an increase in the batta. He added that it was possible that the rate of batta for jurors would be raised.

The CHAIRMAN: Why?

Mr. HUGHES: Because they are applying for an increase.

Mr. VOLUM: That is a very different thing from getting it. (Laughter.)

With the addition suggested by the Hon. Secretary it was unanimously decided to support the resolution.

Acts of Providence.

Kotmale P.A. resolutions *re* warehouse rent during floods and washaways and postal pillar boxes at all railway stations were also considered.

In moving that the Association should support these two resolutions the CHAIRMAN remarked with reference to the former "It is not exactly fair that Government should make a profit from the acts of Providence." (Laughter.) He thought Government might well waive the warehouse rent on goods held up under the circumstances indicated. Mr. Elliott's motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

The resolution was submitted for support by the Maskeliya Planters' Association *re* losses sustained consequent on the high prices of rice.

Mr. E. C. ELLIOTT said the Parent Association had appointed a Committee to inquire into the whole question thoroughly. He did not think it was necessary for them to formally support the resolution that day; it would be sufficient to record that it had been read.

The meeting agreed.

The Sabaragamuwa P.A. resolution *re* the European staff of the Ceylon Labour Commission was read.

The CHAIRMAN: This matter has also been taken up by the Ceylon Planters' Association and all proprietors, companies, private owners, etc., are being circularised as to whether they are willing to agree to an increase of the call from 30 cents per cultivated acre in order to provide an additional Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 60,000 for the purpose suggested. I think the matter is out of the hands of the District Associations now.

Labour Federation.

It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the Nuwara Eliya P.A. an invitation from the Uda Pussellawa P.A. to join their Labour Federation was left over until the next meeting pending the reorganisation of the Proprietors' Labour Federation and the revision of the rules of that body. A reply to this effect was sent to the Hon. Secretary of the Uda Pussellawa P.A. and came before the next general meeting of that Association when a resolution was passed unanimously again asking the Nuwara Eliya P.A. to join the District Labour Federation.

When the letter, containing a copy of the resolution from the Uda Pussellawa P.A. again came up for consideration the CHAIRMAN said the Proprietors' Labour Federation had been restarted under the new rules and was getting into working order. The position locally was that the Nuwara Eliya Estates Company had not come into the Federation. He suggested that the list inviting members of the Nuwara Eliya P.A. to join the Uda Pussellawa Labour Federation be sent round to all the estates in the Association's district in order that those who wished to join could put down their names.

In reply to a question as to what was the nature of the rules of the Federation the CHAIRMAN said there was only one rule and that bound members not to take on coolies from other estates without the consent in writing of the transferring Superintendent. There was no limit of any sort as to the amount of advances.

Mr. MATTHEW said he did not personally think this would be of any use. If they were to have a Labour Federation at all he thought they should have something stronger than this.

Another member said, so far as he could gather the object of the Uda Pussellawa Labour Federation was to ensure that a Superintendent taking on a coolie should write before doing so. He thought this amount of courtesy was usual among Superintendents today.

Mr. HUGHES said he did not know that Superintendents always did write.

Question of Courtesy.

Mr. TEMPLE said he should like to give an example of courtesy (?) which was occasionally encountered. Quite recently he received a cheque from a Superintendent who was taking over one of his coolies. "He did not ask my permission," the speaker continued "he made no inquiry as to whether it would be agreeable to me. I knew the man and I replied 'I know I cannot refuse your cheque, but I shall be glad if you will not take the man on.' With the letter I sent his cheque, but a day or two afterwards I received a reply 'I return the cheque. Please pay the coolie off and avoid further needless correspondence.'" (Laughter.)

Mr. MATTHEW: Was that from Uda Pussellawa?

Mr. TEMPLE: I will not say where it was from, I just give it you as an instance of up-to-date courtesy.

The CHAIRMAN said the men in the Uda Pussellawa district were very keen on the Federation and declared that

it had helped them a great deal to settle their labour difficulty. Coolies very seldom left estates now.

In reply to a question the Hon. SECRETARY said the scope of the Federation was confined to Uda Pussellawa and Nuwara Eliya. Maturatta had been approached with a view to joining, but, he believed, had not done so.

A further question was asked as to whether the Uda Pussellawa district affected the Nuwara Eliya district in the matter of labour, and Mr. Megginson replied that he did not think the far side of Nuwara Eliya was affected to any appreciable extent but on the Uda Pussellawa side the two districts ran into each other.

Mr. TEMPLE expressed the opinion that it would be worth joining the Federation if courtesy could be maintained between Superintendents.

Mr. HUGHES thought the claims of the Uda Pussellawa Labour Federation were worthy of careful consideration, for all that the Federation asked of its members was

A CONTINUANCE OF THAT OLD TIME COURTESY

between Superintendents.

The CHAIRMAN moved "That the Hon. Secretary be instructed to circularise the members of the Association and that those who wish to join the Uda Pussellawa Labour Federation be requested to put down their names on the lists." This was seconded and adopted.

Mr. TEMPLE thought that one or two other neighbouring districts ought to be asked to join the Federation at the same time. A Labour Federation between two small districts such as Uda Pussellawa and Nuwara Eliya would be of very little value, but if Dimbula, Badulla, Maturatta, and possibly Haputale and Ramboda were influenced to join its utility would be enormously increased. He therefore moved the following resolution: "That the Uda Pussellawa P.A. be asked to extend the scope of their Labour Federation so as to include Dimbula and Badulla and that the P.A.'s. in these districts be asked to join."

This was carried by 8 votes to 3.

Hospital Matters.

HOSPITAL VISITOR'S REPORT.

The Hon. SECRETARY read the following report prepared by the Unofficial Visitor (Mr. E. C. Elliott) on the Nuwara Eliya Hospital:—

I visited the hospital at 8-30 a.m. on November 28th, 1913 and was met and shown round by the D.M.O. There were 55 male and 35 female patients in the hospital on this date, and all seemed to be well-looked after and had no complaints to make. The various wards and lavatories were well-kept and clean in all respects, and I was glad to note that the new latrines were effectively fly-proof. The two new wards for male patients have now been completed and taken into use and are in every way a great improvement on the old building, which is being converted into administration offices and residence for the D.M.A. It is much to be regretted that while such considerable alterations and additions to the hospital were being made, the kitchen for native patients was not pulled down and reconstructed for it is far too small dark and quite unworthy of an up-to-date establishment. The arrangements for rendering the kitchens and latrines fly-proof has been bettered by some alterations to the doors, but as this is not the time of year when flies are prevalent their effect has not been yet fairly

tested. It was satisfactory to learn from the D.M.O. that the unprotected iron latrine, which has been a standing cause for unfavourable comment by successive unofficial visitors, is about to be done away with. A new and really fly-proof kitchen has been erected at the Baker's Ward, which is an undoubted improvement on the old arrangements; and a light and airy set of quarters for the nurses has been built adjoining the ward, which provides a much needed addition to the comfort of this section of the hospital staff. Access to the Baker's Ward requires improvement, for under present conditions patients who are unable to walk have to be carried for some distance in the open up a steep path, which cannot be adapted for a rickshaw or an ambulance. This inconvenience could be easily remedied by cutting a new road to connect with the Lady McCallum Drive, which passes at no great distance above the ward, thus enabling patients to be delivered at the door direct from any conveyance and saving possible discomfort in serious cases. The hospital grounds are still rather an eyesore, not having been put to rights after the recent building operations, but I was informed that they are to be taken in hand next year. The D.M.A. was on duty on the date of my visit, but is still frequently sent away temporarily on relief duty, and I think that no opportunity should be lost of expressing dissatisfaction with a system that cannot provide a permanent assistant for the D.M.O. who, of necessity, is frequently absent from the hospital on other duty.

Letter to P.C.M.O.

The CHAIRMAN said the kitchen certainly needed alteration. It was very small and the whole of the arrangements were unsatisfactory. He proposed that the Hon. Secretary should be instructed to write to the P.C.M.O. suggesting that having done so much for the hospital recently he should complete the work of improvement by putting the kitchen to rights. In regard to the question of the approach to the Baker's Ward this was really a serious matter. In cases of enteric and other serious maladies it was at present necessary to lift the patients out of their carriages or rickshaws into a chair and carry them to the Ward. The danger to the patients in wet weather could be understood. It would be quite easy to remedy this defect by constructing a roadway from Lady McCallum's Drive which would land patients right at the front door of Baker's Ward. He suggested that the P.C.M.O. should be written to in regard to this matter also.

Absence of the D.M.A.

The HON. SECRETARY thought the letter should also contain some reference to the frequent absence of the D.M.A., and a request that some effort should be made to keep him at the hospital more often than he is at present. The D.M.A. at present spent more time away from the hospital than at it.

The CHAIRMAN said he thought there had been an improvement in this respect recently. Of late years they had been very badly understaffed in the Medical Department and he was afraid the P.C.M.O. would not make any alterations. However, there was no harm in "pegging away."

It was ultimately agreed that the Hon. Secretary should write to the P.C.M.O. in regard to the three matters mentioned.

Inspecting Officer's Visit.

The HON. SECRETARY reported the receipt of a circular which had been sent round announcing that Dr. Langley Hunt would shortly be visiting the district for the purpose of inspecting the coolie lines, and suggesting methods of improving the sanitation.

The CHAIRMAN explained that it was now expected that Dr. Langley Hunt would be coming up in January, but, as soon as any definite dates for his visits had been fixed, notice would be sent round to members of the Association. Dr. Langley Hunt would probably be coming up to give them an address at their annual general meeting in January, but this had not been absolutely settled.

Praise of the C.G.R. Staff.

Mr. N. W. DAVIES moved that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded to Mr. G. P. Greene, the General Manager of the Ceylon Government Railway, and his staff for the very able way in which they carried through the work of repairing bridges and washaways and clearing landslips during the recent heavy rains. "We are particularly indebted to them," Mr. Davies declared, "because Nuwara Eliya has been cut off from Colombo on several occasions. Several washaways and landslips occurred during the floods, but the Department got through the work very quickly. I think it only right that, as an Association, we should place upon record our appreciation of their efforts."

Mr. HUGHES seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. TEMPLE said he had received an informal note from the Stationmaster at Ambawella to the effect that a shed, which has long been asked for, is in course of erection at the Station. It was agreed that in his letter to the G.M. of the C.G.R. the Hon. Secretary should express the thanks of the Association for the erection of the shed.

The following letter, dated August 20th, 1913, was read from the District Engineer, Nuwara Eliya:—

To the HON. SECRETARY,
Nuwara Eliya P. A.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant. Resolution re culvert.—This was pointed out to me by my predecessor, and I had a new outlet cut. In spite of the heavy rains since I took charge of the district, I have seen no water over the roadway after channel was cut. If flooding should occur, I will inform the Provincial Engineer, and endeavour to have the culvert widened.

(2) Attention will be given to the first and second miles, Uda Pussellawa road, as soon as the metal is piled. I have patched the second mile with the available material.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
M. ROBERTSON.

The HON. SECRETARY said there was a lot of metal on the first two miles of the Uda Pussellawa Road now.

Crossing Places on Roads.

In reply to a question by the Chairman Mr. ROBERTSON (District Engineer) said progress was being made with the work of constructing passing places on the Ambawella Road, the Uda Pussellawa Road, and the High Forest

Road. Some of the estates in the Ambawella district had refused to give the land required by Government for the purpose of constructing these passing places. Mr. Robertson did not know what was going to happen; the matter would have to pass into Government's hands.

Mr. TEMPLE, as the Superintendent of one of the estates concerned, said as far as he was concerned his estate only had a frontage of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the cart road. If it had been only a question of taking sufficient land to provide a passing place at every mile that would not have been a serious matter. It would have meant that giving up of merely a small portion of land to Government. However, he understood that the idea was later to provide passing places every half mile, then every quarter of a mile, then every eighth of a mile, and eventually to widen the whole road. This would mean the loss of a really big slice of land. At the present time Government wanted this land as a santhosam and, in fairness to his proprietors, he did not think he was entitled to give their land away in this manner. It was not merely the loss of the land, but where were they going to put the soil which was cut out of some of the high banks which bordered many of the roads. This soil would have to be deposited on the estates and they had to think of the damage to the tea which must result. The damage above the road might not be much, but the damage below the road would be far more serious. Moreover, in his case the road was very largely used by villagers and estates a long way off in the Badulla District.

Mr. ROBERTSON in reply called attention to the fact that a great deal of Crown land along the roadside in this district was being planted with tea by these estates and the Government had objected to this and had never prevented the plucking of the tea. If the Government objected it would mean a considerable decrease in the acreage of the estates in the Island.

A MEMBER: Yes, but you can take it over whenever you want it.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that all the Government needed was strips of land 100 feet long by 4 feet wide to provide the passing places.

Mr. TEMPLE said he had no complaint whatever to make as to the manner in which Mr. Robertson had dealt with the matter.

The CHAIRMAN: But do you see his argument?

Mr. TEMPLE: Yes, but Government, unfortunately, do not seem to see our arguments. (Laughter.) So far as he was concerned he had not absolutely refused the land but had made certain conditions (which were at present private) upon which he would part with it. The Ambawella Road seemed to have been entirely forgotten by the Government for some time now. (Laughter.) "I came over it in a rickshaw the other day," the speaker continued. "Have any of you been on the Wiggle-Woggle at home? If you have not you can get the same sort of sensation on the Ambawella Road in a rickshaw and if any of you want excitement come along the Ambawella Road in a rickshaw and I will give you a drink at the end of your journey." (Loud laughter.)

Uda Pussellawa Line Level Crossings.

In regard to the level crossings on the road from Kandapola to Ragalla Mr. ROBERTSON said he intended to have them metalled temporarily and it was proposed to lay blocks later.

The CHAIRMAN alluded to the encroachment of the railway line on the road in places and declared that at certain spots it was impossible to pass the trains. He thought that some of the crossings might well be done away with.

Mr. DAVIES said he thought they ought to place upon record their sense of appreciation at the attendance of Mr. Robertson at their meeting that afternoon. Such visits as these always led to progress and to desirable friendly relations.

Mr. TEMPLE said he would very much like to second this resolution of thanks, because Mr. Robertson and he had been officially a little at loggerheads. (Laughter.)

This was carried unanimously.

Road Matters.

In reply to a request from the Association that steps should be taken to have portions of the road between Baker's Farm and Wilson's Bungalow attended to, a letter was read from the D.P.W. stating that the matter was receiving attention.

With reference to a resolution passed at the last meeting as to the Ambawella to Diyagama bridle path the District Road Committee of Nuwara Eliya now wrote offering to expend Rs. 75 if the Association would spend a similar amount to effect the necessary repairs.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the Association had no funds to devote to such a purpose. The only funds they possessed were for the purpose of meeting current expenses.

It was decided to forward the District Road Committee's offer to the Superintendent of Nutbourne estate who, it was stated, largely maintains this path.

Other Matters.

A telegram was read from the Assistant Government Agent, dated December 3rd, announcing a fresh case of surra at Talawakele and the fact that the Dimbula district had again been proclaimed.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the P.A. of Ceylon asking for crop estimates. The Hon. Secretary announced that he had circularised the members of the Association, but no replies were yet in.

The G.A., Central Province, wrote enclosing a list of the estates in the Nuwara Eliya planting district and requesting that this list should be verified and returned with corrections which might be necessary. The Hon. Secretary was instructed to verify and return the list as requested.

It was decided to write to the G.A. suggesting that the services of the Peace Officer at Kandapola should be recognised by Government by giving him a rise in rank upon his approaching retirement.

The CHAIRMAN said the Peace Officer had kept Kandapola in exceedingly good order for many years.

Revising the Rules and Preparing the Report.

The following Committee was appointed to revise the rules of the Association and to report to the general meeting in January, and also to prepare the annual report:—Messrs. Matthew, Coulson, and Spurway with the Chairman and the Hon. Secretary as ex-officio members.

The CHAIRMAN said the rules of the Association were badly out of date and wanted amendment. He had gone carefully through the rules of the Parent Association which should prove a valuable guide to the Committee.

It was decided that the Committee shall meet at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday next.

PUSSELLAWA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Pussellawa Planters' Association was held at the Gampola Resthouse on Saturday. Mr. Geo. Benzie, Chairman, presided and others present were:—Messrs. Alex. Tait, J. Burmester, O. S. Agar, J. F. Templer, R. S. Northway, Carr Hamond, H. Nelson Brown, W. F. C. Rolt, L. H. Murray, G. Fenning, A. VanLangenberg, D. J. Blyth, H. J. G. Marley, E. A. S. Collin, R. Foster, Wallace R. Westland, Douglas Westland, E. O. Beresford, P. Eardley Wilmot, G. P. Gaddum, D. H. Unwin, H. J. P. Samarasekere, jr., J. D. Mendis, and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. P. C. Walker.

TEA AND PLANT THEFTS.

The report of the sub-Committee on tea thefts was as follows:—Present: the Chairman and Hon. Secretary, Messrs. Burmester, Rolt, Northway, Fenning and VanLangenberg. It was resolved:—"That a list of specific cases collected by this Committee be sent to the Parent Association, and that they be asked to approach Government with a view to having an ordinance similar to the Praedial Products Ordinance for the prevention of thefts of tea leaf, plants, made tea, tea seed and rubber plants and rubber seed."

The CHAIRMAN said the Committee had had sent them particulars of 12 rubber thefts covering a very short period, and not one of them had been traced. There were a good many cases of other thefts and some of them had been brought into Court and they intended to get copies of the records. Previously it was only in cases where the thief had been actually caught that any prosecution had been attempted.

Mr. GADDUM asked if it was intended to bring the cases under the Cocoa Ordinance.

The CHAIRMAN said they could not do that. It would require a special ordinance.

The report of the sub-Committee was received.

SHOCKING STATE OF GAMPOLA HOSPITAL.

Mr. Blyth's report on Gampola Hospital was read as under:—

I visited the Gampola Hospital on November 19th. Dr. Ludowyk and his full staff were there. The patients were 29

males and 24 females.—No complaints.—The wards fitted with mosquito-proof wire gauze, smelt very stuffy, they seem to require more ventilation.

Signs of the flood of October 5th and 6th were evident on all the walls in the form of damp. The walls of the Medical Assistant's quarters have partly collapsed. These quarters are at present unfit for habitation. About 8 feet of the upper part of the brick lining of the wall in the centre quadrangle with the wooden platform covering has fallen in, leaving a dangerous and unsightly gap; the well is over 20 feet deep, as it is never used now it should be filled in.

Floods seem to be more frequent here than formerly. Before the October one the lower wards, kitchens, store-rooms, &c., had been flooded three times this year, and once last year; in fact, since 1906, there has scarcely been a year when the hospital premises have not been flooded, more or less seriously.

D. J. BLYTH,

Visitor for the Pussellawa Planters' Association.

The CHAIRMAN said they would all agree that they could not speak too strongly with a view of getting that hospital removed. It was certainly not a place to put a healthy man in let alone a sick one. The matter had been before the Association time and again. Government had gone so far, he contended that it was after their representations, as to have the land surveyed, and the question of costs was gone into to have the hospital erected on another site above flood level, but a month or two after the floods the thing had been forgotten. He thought they themselves were to blame a good deal for not keeping the matter before Government more. During the numerous floods they had had the hospital had been under water, and they should now approach Government to have the hospital removed. He thought that there would be no difficulty about getting a suitable site for it if they thought fit to pay but it should not be more than the land was worth out there. With their sanction the Secretary and he would draw up a letter to the Colonial Secretary pointing out the serious condition of the hospital and the necessity for its removal to a healthier site. The walls were still damp right up and that was not a healthy condition. The water had been 3 ft. 9 in. up the highest wall.

Mr. TAIT asked if the medical staff had made any complaints.

Mr. BLYTH said that there were no actual complaints but they said their quarters were very damp, particularly the nurses'. They had all had to scuttle out in the night at very short notice and the patients, some 50 of them, were removed to the doctor's bungalow, his family having to all go into one room. The assistant surgeon's quarters were uninhabitable after the floods.

Mr. TAIT thought those things should be specially mentioned in the letter.

Mr. AGAR said that the question of the hospital had been before the Association for the last ten years. Nothing had been done although a promise had been made to rebuild the lower walls.

Mr. GADDUM asked if at the last floods any deaths resulted owing to the removal of the patients. In 1906 there were two deaths.

The HON. SECRETARY said there was plenty of evidence in the minutes to show that there had been a lot of deaths owing to the damp of the hospital. It could not have been put more strongly than it had been on previous occasions, but the matter had not been pushed lately.

It was agreed that the letter should be written.

TELEPHONES.

The HON. SECRETARY said it seemed to be the general opinion that telephones were wanted. Pussellawa was one of the few districts in the Island where they had got no telephone system. No figures as to the cost of the installation could be obtained until they knew what estates were willing to come in. It was resolved in Committee that another Telephone Committee should be appointed and the members were to be Messrs. Burmester, Rolt, Samarasekere, Marley, Westland and the Chairman and Hon. Secretary. He read a resolution from the Rambodde Association that the Pussellawa P.A. be approached to ascertain their view as to the desirability of a telephone service between Gampola and Nuwara Eliya. The Hon. Secretary of the Rambodde P.A. understood that a large proportion of the estates in the districts would use the telephones if they could be installed at a reasonable cost. He had heard that the Superintendent of Westward Ho! would join the scheme and the P.O. seemed not unwilling to do the needful, providing that there were a sufficient number of subscribers. In Committee it was resolved that he (Mr. Walker) should write and inform them what they had done.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. BROWN moved the following resolution:—"That Government be asked to contribute half the cost say Rs. 700, of putting in thorough order the Poopuressa Bridge now condemned as unsafe." The bridge, he said, was largely used by the public as a short cut between the Galaha side and Nuwara Eliya. By going over the condemned bridge and through Deltota they saved a clear 12 miles. They had had an estimate from Messrs. Walker Sons & Co., Ltd., for Rs. 1,400. The whole cost would fall on four estates Pussellawa, Deltota, Stillennung and Whyddon unless they could get Government to contribute half the cost and they hoped that the resolution would be supported.

Mr. UNWIN seconded.

The CHAIRMAN said they certainly ought to see what Government would do. It was a road which was used extensively not only by motors but by the public.

Mr. BROWN said that just this week six motors had been by that way.

The meeting supported the request.

GAMPOLA SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND MOTOR LORRY TRAFFIC.

Mr. MARLEY brought up this subject. He said that on July 17th he wrote the Colonial Secretary that he wished to run a motor lorry from Gampola Station to the 21st mile on the Poopuressa road and asked for particulars as to weight, etc. He got a reply on September 30th that His

Excellency the Officer Administering the Government regretted that he could not give permission for a motor lorry to be run as that involved crossing the Gampola Suspension Bridge which was not strong enough to bear the weight of motor lorries. There were 24,000 cultivated acres on that side and if they had a bad dose of rinderpest they might be badly stuck up on their side of the river. But that was not the worst information. He had it on good authority that on any day the bridge might be closed to carts. If that was the case where would they be? They would not be able to get their produce down at all. He proposed "That the meeting should request the Parent Association to put the matter of the Gampola Suspension Bridge before Government and to urge that the expenditure for the new bridge be included in the new estimates."

Mr. NORTHWAY seconded.

Mr. TAIT: It should get the support of every one on our side of the bridge.

Mr. MARLEY said that he had a little carting trouble in his busy season and he had 100,000 lbs. of produce in his factory.

Mr. ROLT said that he thought Government must have contemplated a move in the matter because they had made foundations at the side of the Rambodde-Frotoft road and the District Engineer had had extra men put on to get the work done. He thought their resolution should strongly express against any delay in the matter.

Mr. FENNING said the P.W.D. wished to get their steam roller across the bridge but they could not. The matter was very urgent as they would need motor lorries very shortly.

The CHAIRMAN described it as a matter of immediate importance. The bridge had done its duty—it must have been put up 60 years ago—and it was time they had a new one.

Mr. FENNING said that three P. W. D engineers had condemned the bridge.

The resolution was carried.

BLIND CORNERS ON MAIN ROADS.

The HON. SECRETARY read a letter from the Provincial Road Committee, Kandy, enclosing a resolution about the above subject and asking for the co-operation of the Association in the matter.

(Copy of resolution referred to.)

1. Read letter of 6th August, 1913, from Mr. Wallace R. Westland re blind corners on main roads.

Resolved that this Committee is of opinion that inside corners which are made dangerous by reason of growth of vegetation should be cleared by the owners of the land who should be asked to clear the lower branches of trees and otherwise improve the view round the corners.

2. The Committee is also of opinion that at outside corners on estates, the superintendents might be encouraged to make arrangements with the District Engineer to carry out the work on payment after measurement of the work done.

3. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Director of Public Works, and to all the Planters' Associations.

THE KANDY HOSPITAL.

The following letter was read from the Hon. Secretary of the Kandy District P.A.

HON. SECRETARY,
Pussellawa P.A.

SIR,

I forward herewith a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the above Association held on the 11th October, 1913.

Owing to the discomforts and drawbacks in the present paying ward in the Kandy Hospital, it was decided that it would be a good plan to assemble a Committee formed from those districts interested in the Kandy Hospital to generally enquire into the conditions maintaining and to consider the advisability of erecting a special ward to be endowed by the Planters' Association.

I shall be glad if you will enlist the support of your Association and submit as early as possible the names of two members to serve on this Committee.

Yours faithfully,
F. E. HENDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.

(Copy of resolution.)

"That in the opinion of this Association a commission consisting of two members from each district interested be formed to go into the whole question of the advisability of building an endowed Planters' Ward in connection with the Kandy Hospital."

A BULL!

Mr. D. WESTLAND said this was a very serious matter. The outlook from the ward was disgraceful. A man looked on to a blank wall and if he had got a chance of getting better he would never do it. (Loud laughter).

Messrs. Benzie and Burmester were appointed to act on the Commission.

WHERE SHOULD THE MEETING MEET?

A letter from Mr. Cornish, the Hon. Secretary of the G.A.C.C., invited the P.A. to hold their meeting in the new club pavilion free of charge.

After discussion the meeting agreed to the proposition of the Hon. Secretary, seconded by Mr. D. Westland, that the offer be accepted.

WHO WRITES THESE LETTERS?

Read a circular letter from the Secretary of the P.A., Ceylon, stating that it was not advisable for planters to advertise in the papers offering a reward for the recovery of bolters.

Mr. NORTHWAY said that not only should the question of bolters not be advertised but anybody who had anything to say on the Labour question should not write to the papers. (Mr. Gaddum: Hear, hear). Several letters had been written running down the Labour Federation. If a man wanted any information on the subject the best thing he could do was to write to the Secretary at Kandy. All these letters that were written to the papers were doing the planters an immense amount of harm and something ought to be done to stop it. (Hear, hear.)

A DEFENDER OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. MARLEY: I don't see that we can say anything on that. It pays the *Times of Ceylon* and they say they want publicity on labour matters and how are you going to stop people from writing?

Mr. NORTHWAY: Find out the man who writes them and sack him. (Laughter).

COMPLAINT ABOUT A TODDY TAVERN.

Mr. CARR HAMOND said that a toddy tavern had been opened practically on Ascot estate and within three or four yards of their lines there. He had protested by letter to the Government Agent of the Central Province. He received a notice from the Government Agent that a toddy tavern was going to be opened but when he went there he found it was open. There was already an arrack tavern about a quarter of a mile away. There were plenty of liquor shops quite close without that new tavern. His conductor complained that the coolies went there and got drunk. The Government Agent had said that he would be pleased to see anybody on Monday morning and he (Mr. Hamond) had written to Mr. T. Y. Wright and he said they would take the matter up at the meeting that day (Saturday). He asked for the support of the Association in the matter. It would considerably strengthen his hands if he could meet the Government Agent and say that he had the support of the P.A.

The HON. SECRETARY said he thought it was a matter which should be supported. Having a toddy tavern next to an estate was not at all a good thing.

Mr. EARDLEY WILMOT said it ought to be done away with and put in some more suitable spot.

The meeting gave its support to Mr. Carr Hamond.

VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

The meeting supported the following resolutions:

Resolutions from the Kotmale P.A. re warehouse charges on goods held up by reason of floods or outbreaks of disease, and on the establishment of postal pillar boxes at railway stations.

Resolution from the Sabaragamuwa P.A. re increasing the European staff of the Ceylon Labour Commission at Trichinopoly.

Resolution from the Maskeliya P.A. re the increase in the price of rice.

Resolution from the Dimbula P.A. re the increase of batta for witnesses.

Mr. BURMESTER on the question of batta for witnesses said that the whole scale of batta for everybody was quite inadequate. The rates not only for superintendents but for others should be gone into. He strongly supported the resolution and that it be sent to the Parent Association.

DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSPORT.

The Rambodde P.A. sent a resolution stating that in view of the frequent outbreaks of cattle disease in Gampola District and consequent difficulties in transport the Government be requested to provide motor transport at an early date. They asked that that should be supported.

The CHAIRMAN said they would certainly have their support and the matter would be combined with the question of the suspension bridge which they had discussed earlier in the meeting.

GAMPOLA'S DANGEROUS CORNER.

The HON. SECRETARY said that he had written the Government Agent respecting the complaints made that no policeman was stationed at the very dangerous corner in Gampola town and he had only a formal acknowledgment.

Several members stated that there was no policeman there that morning even.

It was agreed that the Hon. Secretary write the Government Agent and ask what had been done in the matter.

STRAYING BULLS.

Mr. D. WESTLAND complained of bulls straying about the roads when they were being taken down to the water. The bulls were not tied together and they were generally only in charge of one man and he could not look after them and stop them from straying.

Mr. BURMESTER said that he would put the inspector on to the matter and see what could be done.

A vote of thanks to the chair concluded the meeting.

MATALE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Matale Planters' Association was held at the Borron Memorial Hall on Saturday, the 22nd November, at 2 p.m., preceded by a Committee meeting. Mr. A. Thorp presided, and there were present:—Messrs. H. D. Garrick, Hodgson Bell, Harry Storey, C. A. Evans, G. P. Kelley, W. J. Westland, Daniel Joseph, N. V. Forrest, R. P. Gorton, Francis Talbot, H. W. Vickers, D. A. Steele, G. V. Neave, R. M. Eckert, Joseph Malcomson, J. A. M. Bond, Jas. Anderson, W. Innes Short, W. H. Fitzpatrick, Gerald Abbot, G. B. Vernon, H. F. C. Horsfall, N. Budd Wilson, T. A. Pitfield, W. A. Tytler, A. J. M. Reeves, B. R. Woodward, and Messrs. G. Andrews and S. S. Garrick (visitors), and Mr. H. S. Cameron (Hon Secretary).

THE LATE MR. JAS. WESTLAND.

In reply to the resolution passed by the Association at the last meeting placing on record the valuable services of the late Mr. Jas. Westland to the Association and its appreciation of same, the Hon. Secretary read the following letter from Mrs. Westland:—

Hindugalla, Peradeniya,
September 4th, 1913.

HON. SECRETARY,
Matale P.A.

DEAR MR. CAMERON,

Will you kindly convey to the members of your Association the warmest thanks of myself and family for their kindly appreciation of my husband's services. He really was in earnest in trying to help planters out of their difficulties but always regretted he could do so little.

Yours Sincerely,
J. WESTLAND.

RUBBER AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION, LONDON.

The circular letter was laid on the table from the Chamber of Commerce.

The CHAIRMAN said that many would have received these circulars directly from the Chamber of Commerce. He had no doubt that the more plantation rubber was pushed forward the better it would be for all concerned. We had these exhibitions and manufacturers to put forward plantation rubber and secure its being more largely used than it was at present. Hard Para rubber was largely used. Therefore, he said, no efforts should be spared and every opportunity availed of by growers to bring the merits of plantation rubber before consumers. It would be seen the object of the exhibition would be to encourage new uses for plantation rubber and an improvement in the methods adopted when working it up for manufacturing purposes.

RECRUITING.

A letter was read from the K. V. P. A. acknowledging receipt of letter re Coast and Recruiting Agency.

KANDY CEMETERY.

The HON SECRETARY said that he had received the list back again from Mr. Shand requesting him to get more subscribers and more money. He hoped members who have not subscribed would do so and that he would receive subscriptions that day or they could send their contributions to the National Bank, Kandy.

The CHAIRMAN said they all knew Kandy cemetery was in a sad state of repair, and Mr. Shand had worked hard and considerably to add to the improvement of the cemetery. More work had to be done and more money was needed.

Mr. STOREY: The old cemetery is the one in question.

The HON. SECRETARY: A survey plan will be got ready and sent round.

Mr. W. A. TYTLER thought Government should be asked to attend to this. The graves of Europeans should be looked after by the British Government as they do elsewhere.

The CHAIRMAN said that the question was as to who should look after the cemetery.

Mr. W. A. TYTLER: The Government certainly should.

The CHAIRMAN: The question is whether it is the Municipality or the P. W. D.

The HON SECRETARY thought that the P. W. D. was doing something in the way of providing a wall.

Mr. HODGSON BELL: Are the Military authorities doing anything? They should take up some portion of it.

Mr. H. STOREY: I think they are doing something.

The CHAIRMAN added that Mr P. L. Shand had approached the Military authorities with some success.

ESTATE WATCHERS AND FIREARMS.

The HON SECRETARY read the following letters re firearms:—

The Kachcheri, Matale,
September 15th, 1913.

The CHAIRMAN,
Matale P. A.

Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your notice the fact that there have been several cases lately of accidents due to careless use of firearms by estate watchers. I should be glad if you would remind the members of your Association that no watcher can legally use

gun unless he legally holds a certificate of fitness granted under sub-Section 1 of Section 16 of Ordinance 31 of 1908 and would request them to exercise the greatest care in the selection of the watchers for whom they recommend the issue of such certificate.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
W. T. SOUTHORN, A.G.A.

The CHAIRMAN explained that this showed that they should get suitable men as watchers. Before this Ordinance anyone could use a gun, but now a certificate was necessary to use it and only those who are certified as fit to use a gun could do so.

Mr. SHORT: Should we send our watchers to the A. G. A. for examination?

Mr. STOREY thought it unnecessary as they had to fill up a form which would suffice.

Mr. MALCOMSON did not know that all this was necessary. His watcher obtained a license for his gun without all these ceremonies.

The CHAIRMAN: Probably it was only a renewal of last year's license.

PLANTERS' WARD IN KANDY HOSPITAL.

The HON. SECRETARY read the following letter from the Kandy D. P. A.:—

Kandy District Planters' Association,
Geragama, Kadugannawa,
November 12th, 1913.

HON. SECRETARY.

Matale P. A.

DEAR SIR,

I forward herewith a copy of a resolution [previously published] passed at a meeting of the above Association held on the 11th October.

Owing to the discomforts and drawbacks in the present paying ward in the Kandy hospital it was decided that it would be a good plan to assemble a Committee formed from those districts interested in the Kandy hospital to generally enquire into the conditions, maintaining, and to consider the advisability of erecting a special ward to be endowed by the Planters Association.

I shall be glad if you will enlist the support of your Association and submit as early as possible the names of two members to serve on this Committee.

Yours faithfully,
F. E. HENDERSON.
Hon. Secretary, K. D. P. A.

The CHAIRMAN said that there was no doubt Matale district was interested in the ward suggested for Kandy hospital. They should oblige those concerned by appointing two members to see if anything could be done. An eye ward was being erected right opposite the present one by the P.W.D.

After several names had been suggested, on the proposal of Mr. H. S. CAMERON, seconded by Mr. H. D. GARRICK, Messrs. Jas. Anderson, and Hodgson Bell, the Matale hospital visitors, were appointed to serve on the Committee.

KOTMALE P. A. RESOLUTION.

The HON. SECRETARY read a letter from the Kotmale P. A. forwarding a resolution re pillar boxes and warehouse rent.

The CHAIRMAN believed that Mr. Greene would meet this matter, and in places affected by the flood he would, he thought, see his way to forego the warehouse rent.

REGISTRATION OF ESTATES.

With reference to the Government calling for a list of estates in the district, the Hon. Secretary pointed out the usefulness of members in different parts sending in particulars from their end, and the following were accordingly elected:—Hunasgeria, Mr. Anley; Legalla, Mr. C. J. Hutchinson; Matale East, Mr. W. J. Westland and Mr. LeFeuvre; Matale North, the Chairman; Matale South, Mr. Harry Storey; Matale West, Mr. J. B. Tennant.

The HON. SECRETARY pointed out that there were 75 subscribers to the P. A., while the list came up to nearly 150. He, therefore, thought that if members could get subscribers to the district it would be good.

MASKELIYA P. A. RESOLUTION.

A resolution from the Maskeliya P. A. re price of rice was read.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Parent Association had appointed a sub-Committee to go into the matter, and, therefore, no discussion was necessary.

Mr. BOND suggested supporting the resolution, and it was accordingly done unanimously.

S. P. C. A.

The HON. SECRETARY read a letter from the S. P. C. A. asking for a donation.

Mr. H. D. GARRICK said that he would be glad to receive cheques from those who would like to subscribe. He had called for subscriptions, and he had received a good response. Many of those present being new members might not be aware that last year or the year before it was decided that the Matale P. A. funds should not be applied to charity of this sort. Therefore, if members would send him these contributions he would be glad to collect and forward the money to the S. P. C. A.

Mr. BOND wished to know if there was any good appealing to the P. A., but was told it was useless.

The HON. SECRETARY read a letter from the Dimbula P. A. re batta to jurors.

DELAY AT RAOAMA CAMP.

The HON. SECRETARY read the following letter from Mr. Tennant re cooly Bills.

Kotuagedera, Matale,
November 19th 1913.

MY DEAR CAMERON,

Cannot something be said at the Planters' Association meeting about the slowness of the Ragama Camp in sending in their bills? Yesterday I got a bill for coolies that left there on the 8th September, and it is apt to get confusing when you get bills so late.

Yours sincerely,
J. B. TENNANT.

The CHAIRMAN thought this an important matter as it concerned the planters largely. Certainly the bills were delayed considerably as they all knew—in the instance before them from the 8th September to now. He thought this matter should go before the Kandy Committee, as it concerned the planters throughout the whole of the Island.

Mr. HODGSON BELL thought the delay was probably due to the fact of no successor having been appointed to the late Mr. Boyd and the authorities being short-handed.

The CHAIRMAN thought there was an acting man.

Mr. HODGSON BELL knew that no new man had been appointed.

In answer to a question from Mr. Bell re Mr. Cockaine's appointment, the CHAIRMAN said that he thought the authorities had rather shelved the matter till the railway was opened.

Mr. BELL.—At last Friday's meeting nothing was said on the matter.

Mr. BOND speaking about the delay to coolie bills said that it would be useful to have the names of the coolies put on the bills as they came in so late, and one could not say to which coolies the bills referred to.

THE CHAIRMAN wished to know if he wished to propose a resolution.

Mr. BOND said as Mr. Tennant's letter was going before the Kandy Committee, he, in supporting it, wished the request "that the names of coolies be put on in the bills" be added to the letter.

The HON. SECRETARY seconded.—Carried unanimously.

ROADS.

The HON. SECRETARY read the attached letter on the above subject in reply to the Association's request for a deputation to wait on the then Acting Governor.

ROADS IN MATALE.

The Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, September 26th, 1913.

The HON. SECRETARY,

MATALE P. A.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 18th August and in continuation of my acknowledgment of your subsequent letter of the 20th diem, I am directed by the Officer Administering the Government to express regret that your letters have remained unanswered so long. His Excellency regrets that he was unfortunately unable to receive the proposed deputation or to examine personally before leaving Kandy the roads in the Matala District which have formed the subject of this correspondence, but he desires me to assure you that the Provincial Engineer, Central Province, is fully alive to the facts, and may be relied upon to do everything in his power to place the roads in a satisfactory condition as soon as possible.

I am add that it is hoped the new road from Wattagama to Ukuwella will be opened for traffic on the 1st January, 1914.

I am Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
D. W. ARNOTT,
for Colonial Secretary,

Re WATTEGAMA-UKUWELLA ROAD.

The following letter was read:—

UKUWELLA-WATTEGAMA NEW ROAD.

Kaduwell Estate, Ukuwella,
November 21st, 1913.

The HON SECRETARY,
MATALE P. A.

DEAR SIR,

It is pleasing to report that since the last M. P. A. meeting considerable progress has been made with the work on this new construction. The big bridge as been erected, and can now be used. The embankments approaching to the same are in place, and await metalling. There remains a stretch of road anything up to $\frac{1}{2}$ s mile still without the metal put down on the Ukuwella side of the bridge. Some metal is collected and awaits spreading and rolling. It would not be out of place to ask the P.E., C.P., what relief will be afforded to safeguard the frontage of the joint estate "Dispensary" which has now been rendered dangerous in consequence of the double cutting, which leaves barely a frontage of $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the front verandah, with a deep perpendicular drop on to the cart road of some dozen feet.

Perhaps with the Chairman's permission either or both Messrs. E. M. Biggs and Allen B. Thomson may be allowed to speak to this.

Yours faithfully,
C. ROSS WRIGHT.

The CHAIRMAN said it was very satisfactory that there was a chance of the

WATTEGAMA—UKUWELLA ROAD BEING OPENED AT LAST.

It was certainly due to their waking up the authorities at the last P.A meeting. The prospect was bright, and Mr. Ross Wright wrote that it was possible to ride over it. Re the dangerous position of the Marakona dispensary, consequent on the earth cutting getting so close to the frontage as 6 feet, he believed that when Mr. L. R. Rudd gave the land it was understood no damage would be done and if any damage had been now done they should be responsible for it.

Mr. HODGSON BELL said that Mr. Rudd might take up the matter as he was now in the Island.

A DEATH TRAP.

Mr. GERALD ABBOTT wished to bring to the notice of the meeting a "death trap" that was on the North Road near the turn-off to Nikakotua factory. There was a big hole protected by a trivial fence, and there was absolutely no light. This he considered a serious matter to those going that way as they had this danger going down hill. He wished to know if any protest could be made against this.

The CHAIRMAN suggested writing the District Engineer and remarked that the omission was due to the contractor, and the D. E. might look into this matter.

AKURUMBODA.

On being asked if he had anything to say about this road,

Mr. G. B. VERNON said that they had taken it away.
(Laughter.)

The CHAIRMAN: Is cart traffic possible?

Mr. VERNON. No! There is 4 feet of mud?

Mr. BOND wished to know if the Association could not obtain a

DEPUTATION TO THE NEW GOVERNOR

in the matter of roads in the district.

The CHAIRMAN thought that the Wattegama-Ukuwella road was the reason for the deputation.

Mr. BOND thought the deputation meant to deal with roads in general in the district.

DANGAN BRIDGE.

None present was able to speak on this bridge nor to say whether it was a P.W.D. or Estate Bridge.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

Re the Knuckles, Kellabokka, Panville P.A. resolution about the 9 a.m. train on Sundays, the Chairman wished to know if this train had since been resumed.

Mr. GARRICK. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: Then there only remains for us to ask the General Manager to restore the connection of the last train from Kandy to Matale to the Colombo 2-10 p.m. He proposed a resolution to this effect.

Mr. GARRICK suggested using the words "that the last train from Kandy to Matale do wait for the 2-10 p.m. from Colombo."

This was agreed to, and the resolution having been seconded was unanimously carried.

LIQUID FUEL.

Mr. JAS. ANDERSON spoke of the very unsatisfactory manner in which the district was being served as regards liquid fuel. He did not clearly know who was actually to be blamed, but the matter was a very important one and deserved the attention of the Association, and he wished to propose a resolution.

Mr. BOND endorsed Mr. Anderson's statement and said that he had not been able to get any this week. His cart was waiting even at that time for the supply and he feared that he would not be able to get it. He hoped his boiler, which was an old one, might not burst in consequence.

The CHAIRMAN wished to know how the delay arose.

Mr. BOND: Mr. Anderson had written to Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth & Co. and heard in reply that the delay was due to the C.G.R. not being able to provide the tank waggon.

Mr. HODGSON, in supporting the above speakers, wished to emphasize the urgent necessity of adjusting matters, re liquid fuel, as it was a matter of vital importance to many. One of the speakers was able to fall back upon other fuel for his requirements, but others were not able to do so. In addition to approaching Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth & Co., he suggested writing to the General Manager to see if he could help in the matter.

Mr. G. ABBOTT also supported the resolution and said he had once no fuel for 1½ days. The delay then was attributed to Cholera in Colombo.

As to whether Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth & Co. were responsible for the delay,

Mr. HODGSON BELL explained that Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth & Co. would naturally like to sell their liquid fuel and would not keep it back. It was, therefore, clear the delay was due to the C.G.R. not being able to provide waggons. He thought an effort should be made in the right direction to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs.

The question of the quality of the oil was not discussed, the Chairman holding that it was quite a different matter.

Mr. ANDERSON's resolution, "That Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth & Co., and the General Manager of the Railway be written to as regards the very unsatisfactory way in which liquid fuel is sent up to Matale," was unanimously carried.

TELEPHONES.

Mr. HARRY STOREY said that he sent out 57 Reply Post Cards, which covered all the estates in the district. Of these only 26 had replied up to date. Of the 26 replies, eight, comprising 15 estates, wanted telephones; nine, asked for further information, while nine others stated that they did not want the telephone.

Mr. W. A. TYTLER wished to know if the telephone was going to be an inter-district arrangement.

Mr. STOREY: No. It will be intro-district with exchanges probably at Ukuwella, Rattota, North Matale and Matale, but nothing definite can be said unless it is known how many estates want telephones.

Mr. TYTLER: You have no plan before you?

Mr. STOREY explained that unless he received replies from the members and knew how many of them wanted telephones he could not speak as to expense and cost. He had written to different districts and had heard from some of them. From Madulkelle, the most recent district to have a telephone installation, he heard that it has cost some Rs. 300 up to date and it had not been completed yet. Among others he wrote to Kalutara, Galaha and Dimbulla. The latter advise a metallic circuit in preference to that of earth return, which would necessitate double wire. He had received figures from others but all depended on the number of estates joining the telephone system for the district.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

In answer to a question whether Government assistance could not be secured Mr. STOREY replied in the negative, but added that Government had sent him a circular where their conditions are stated. Government required a particular style of circuit to be followed. This was necessary in the event of any defined area wanting to be connected to a trunk line by Government on a certain charge.

(Here he read out certain portions of the circular that were essential to be noted.)

Mr. MALCOMSON: Will Government give them more than one exchange?

Mr. STOREY. The district telephone proposed will not be a Government but a private one.

Mr. MALCOMSON wanted further information about exchanges and trunk lines and whether the latter would connect such places as Ukuwella and Rattota. He added that he had

some experience of putting up private telephones and to carry wires, he thought all the branches of trees would have to be cut. This would be a difficult task with native land-owners, who would not permit it.

Mr. STOREY: Such difficulties will be overcome if Government allowed the posts to be erected on public roads.

Mr. C. A. EVANS explained how Dimbula and the Agras telephone installations had been constructed and were worked, adding that Government had done nothing in those districts.

Mr. STOREY explained that nothing could be done unless the replies came in and the extent of work was known.

The CHAIRMAN said that from what Mr. Storey had said it would appear that the cost would be from Rs. 300 to Rs. 320. He thought the delay to reply to Mr. Storey probably arose from the circumstance that the post cards had to be referred to the agents and directors.

Mr. STOREY regretted the manner in which the district had taken up the question. It would appear as if a novelty had been sprung upon them. It was ridiculous to think they did not know something about telephones.

Mr. GARRICK suggested having a meeting of the sub-Committee, and that members should reply before that so that the sub-Committee might be able to deal with the matter properly and decide as to exchanges and where they should be situated and be able to estimate cost, etc.

Some members here mentioned that they had not heard from their agents yet.

The CHAIRMAN said a word of praise and thanks was due to Mr. Storey for the trouble he had taken and regretted he was unable to put forward more definite information owing to the laxity of members in replying. He hoped all would reply before the sub-Committee assembled. Almost all planting districts had telephones, and Matale appeared to be the last.

LABOUR.

No one had anything to say on this subject.

THE PLANTERS' PADRE.

The Bishop addressed the Matale Planters about a chaplaincy for Matale on the lines of Dimbula and Dikoya. He addressed them at length on the subject dwelling on the actual necessity, the benefits and cost of having a European chaplain for the district.

After this address the meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chair.

RANGALLA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the above Association was held at Ferndale Drill Shed on the 22nd November, 1913, at 2 p.m. Present: the Hon. Mr. W. Sinclair, Messrs. Polson, Clay, Boucher, Lindsay-White, and Hall Brown (Chairman and Secretary.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

Read letter from Mr. Clay asking for information re the

CARDAMON THEFTS ORDINANCE.

The SECRETARY informed the meeting that he had received a telegram that morning to say that up to that time there was no further information.

It was resolved to leave the matter in the hands of the Hon. Mr. Sinclair.

Read letter from the Kandy District P. A. re the hospital.

Resolved:—"That the idea of a special planters' ward be supported."

The CHAIRMAN was elected to serve on the Committee.

Read letters from the Kotmale and Dimbula P.A.'s.

Resolved:—"That these matters of general interest are best left to the Parent Association."

Read letter from S. M. A. Fernando praying the Association to support his application for a whole sale liquor license at Uddispattu.

Resolved:—"That a wholesale liquor shop is unnecessary at Uddispattu."

TELEPHONES.

The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that the cost of moving the Ferndale exchange, including new magneto for the postoffice, etc., came to Rs. 339.61 and that funds were wanted to carry on with.

Resolved:—"That the amount be divided among subscribers and collected as soon as possible."

MOTOR TRACTION.

Mr. POLSON proposed the following resolution and was seconded by Mr. LINDSAY-WHITE:—"That, in view of the fact that the motor lorry on the Rangalla road has proved a success, Government be asked whether it is proposed to put on more lorries in order to carry the whole of the produce of the district as promised by Sir Henry McCallum."

After some discussion the resolution was carried unanimously. This concluded the business of the meeting. A vote of thanks to the chair was proposed by Mr. POLSON, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SINCLAIR and carried.

J. HALL BROWN,

Hon. Secretary, Rangalla Planters' Association.

KNUCKLES, KELLEBOKKA AND PANWILA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Committee meeting of the above Association was held in the P. W. D. Bungalow at Madulkelle at 1.30 p.m. on December 4th. Those present were: Messrs. T. Y. Wright (Chairman), H. L. Blacklaw, J. G. Napier, J. Greig, C. D. Hunt, E. R. Cox, J. Hemsted, C. W. Wood, and H. Hopwood (Hon. Secretary.) This was followed by a general meeting at 2 p.m. at which the following were present in addition to the above:—Messrs. H. F. Russell, J. Hall-Brown, G. W. Hunter Blair, C. S. Sealy, A. D. Morley, G. L. H. Doudney, E. C. Scott, F. H. Fraser, and H. G. Griffin.

MECHANICAL TRANSPORT.

The CHAIRMAN said there was some correspondence to be read and pointed out that so far only a formal acknowledgment of the Association's letter had been received and this some six weeks ago. No doubt owing to the recent changes in Government no definite answer had since been received and suggested that a further reply should be asked for.

The Hon. Secretary read the following letter, which was drafted by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Association, to the Colonial Secretary and the reply received by him:—

Knuckles, Kellebokka and Panwila
Planters' Association,
October 22nd, 1913.

THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,
Colombo.

SIR,

I have the honour, at the request of my Committee, to lay before you the following points regarding transport in this district. (1) The ordinary bullock cart transport has proved unsatisfactory and is likely to become worse on account of—(a) Cattle disease which is continually recurring; (b) the likelihood of rates being raised on account of (a); (c) road difficulties such as earth slips, heavy gradients and the general condition and trace of the road.

2. The sub-Committee which was appointed by the District Planters' Association has thoroughly investigated the question and different methods of transport and came to the conclusion that, of all methods, the one of Aerial Transport would be the one that would prove most suitable for this district if it can be carried out. The reasons for the decision are:—(a) Carting transport has been shown to be inadequate for the needs of the district as well as being exceedingly slow. (b) Owing to the steep gradient of the roads and the heavy work this entails, especially in the wet weather, it has been found impossible to get new carting contractors to come to the district to take up carting. (c) Motor transport would seem to be out of the question as, under the present Government specifications for this road, a gross weight of only 2½ tons is allowed and this appears to my Committee to be all that the present road is capable of standing. The cost of making the road suitable for heavier lorries is apparently prohibitive; added to this, increased upkeep expenses would be incurred. (d) Aerial ropeways would afford a much quicker means of transport; besides which a large saving in road upkeep might be expected. In order to find out the best trace and to ascertain whether aerial transport is feasible it will be necessary to have a survey made of the route and my Committee request me to ask if Government will be prepared to help them in this matter by giving them the services of a competent surveyor to undertake the work.

3. In connection with the above, should His Excellency the Governor have the time, and would care to visit the district, my Committee would extend to him a hearty welcome.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
H. HOPWOOD,
Hon. Secretary.

Of this a formal acknowledgment was received.

Mr. HALL-BROWN suggested that the letter drafted by the sub-Committee laid too much stress on the fact that the motor transport was impossible, whereas he took it that the feeling of the sub-Committee was really that motor transport was not impossible, but the aerial transport would be much cheaper.

Mr. HUNTER BLAIR agreed with Mr. Hall-Brown and said that no figures had been obtained to show that the cost of motor transport would be excessive.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that all figures obtainable had been put before the sub-Committee.

Mr. BLACKLAW also pointed out that the whole matter had been thoroughly gone into by the sub-Committee.

The Hon. SECRETARY called the attention of the meeting to the fact that the letter under discussion was drafted as the result of a resolution proposed by Mr. Hall-Brown and passed at the last meeting.

Mr. HALL-BROWN requested that the resolution be read.

The Hon. Secretary read the resolution, which was as follows:—

"That the whole scheme now before the meeting be submitted to Government and that they be asked if they can give this Association any assistance in lending the services of a surveyor or by themselves making flying survey."

After further discussion Mr. HALL-BROWN requested that the report of the sub-Committee meeting should be read.

The CHAIRMAN considered it a waste of time as the only question before the meeting was as to whether a further reply should be requested.

Finally it was decided that Government be written to and asked for a further reply.

STRAY CATTLE.

The CHAIRMAN said that this nuisance was again becoming bad between the 5th and 9th mile posts on the Katugastota-Madulkelle road and suggested that the Government Agent, Central Province, be written to requesting him to call the attention of the village Headman concerned to the matter.

Mr. HUNTER BLAIR remarked that any motorist need only write to the Hon. Secretary of the Automobile Association, and he would take up the matter.

Eventually the following resolution was passed:—

"That the Hon. Secretary of the Automobile Association be written to pointing out that stray cattle were again becoming a nuisance between the 5th and 9th mile posts on the Katugastota-Madulkelle road."

TELEPHONES.

The Hon. Secretary read the report of a Telephone Committee meeting at which the following rules were passed:—

1. After 9 p.m. a fee of 25 cts. per call will be charged. The amount due for these calls to be collected by the Hon. Secretary on account of the operator concerned.

2. That all members at present in possession of any telephone stores belonging to the fund shall send a list of same to the Hon. Secretary and when any of these stores are used the Hon. Secretary shall be notified.

3. Trunk lines and common lines shall be kept up by the fund; all private lines and instruments shall be kept up by the estates concerned.

A copy of these rules had been sent to all subscribers.

Mr. Blacklaw had applied for an extension bell for the Nillomally Exchange and this had been obtained and installed.

The HON. SECRETARY also mentioned that he had been trying to get a wire stretcher consisting of a small block and tackle and wire seizer, but so far had failed to get one. The ones that had been sent to him on approval did not appear as if they would be of any use at all.

It was stated that Allakolla estate has joined the Telephone system, and that the Police station line had been erected at a cost of about Rs. 40.

Some correspondence with Mr. Hall-Brown concerning a new subscriber was read.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Under this heading Mr. HUNTER BLAIR proposed the following which he introduced with a few remarks:—

That the Postmaster-General be requested to arrange that, on those occasions on which the English mails arrive in Colombo too late to be forwarded by the night train, the mails for Wattagama, Panwila and Madulkelle be despatched by special tappal coolies immediately on their arrival in Kandy, as was done formerly.

Mr. BLACKLAW seconded remarking that he, Mr. Hunter Blair and Mr. Hall-Brown were all in the same box as their wives were in the old country and they were most anxious to get their mails as soon as possible.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

RINDERPEST.

A letter was read from the Government Agent, Central Province, dated September 30th stating that rinderpest had broken out at Madulkelle estate.

The HON. SECRETARY said on receipt of this letter a notice to this effect was sent to all members. Nothing further had been heard from the Government Agent, but as the disease has apparently died out it might be advisable to get further information from him.

As the outbreak occurred on Madulkelle estate Mr. Napier explained what steps had been taken and said that the patrol had been recalled.

It was decided to ask the Government Agent, Central Province, for further information.

THE PARENT ASSOCIATION.

The following resolution from the Planters' Association was read:—

That it is the opinion of this Committee that any applications to Government concerning matters of general importance affecting other than purely local conditions should be forwarded only through the Ceylon Planters' Association.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking in support of this, said that it was a resolution that would no doubt receive the support of all District Associations, as there was no doubt that a resolution coming from the Parent Association would have more weight.

It was resolved to support the resolution.

The next was the letter enclosing the resolution of the Kandy District P.A. regarding the proposal to have a ward in the Kandy Hospital endowed by the Planters.

The resolution was supported, and Messrs. Hunter Blair and Hunt were appointed to serve on the sub-Committee.

The Sabaragamuwa P.A.'s resolution that the European staff of the Ceylon Labour Commission should be greatly increased was then taken up.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the matter was already before the Coast Agency Committee, and it was decided to leave it to that body to deal with.

The Kotmalie District P.A. resolution re warehouse rent and postal pillar boxes at railway stations were read.

It was decided that, as these resolutions come under the resolution of the Ceylon Planters' Association already supported by the meeting, they be left to the parent body.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN KANDY.

The CHAIRMAN moved the following resolution:—

That the Parent Association be asked to write to the Municipal Council, Kandy, and point out the difficulties that motorists have to contend with when passing through Kandy and suggest the pedestrians should be compelled to use the sides of the roads and that footpaths should be constructed in the crowded streets not already provided with them; also that children should not be allowed to use the road as a play ground.

In moving the resolution the CHAIRMAN made a few remarks. Any motorist using the Kandy roads knows how impossible it is to go along the Peradeniya and Trincomalee roads without continually blowing the horn; you may have noticed that complaints have been made in the Municipal Council, Kandy, regarding the blowing of motor horns and there is a likelihood of Municipal legislation on the matter. One can quite understand that the continual blowing of motor horns must be a very great nuisance to the Kandy residents, but at the same time the vast number of deaf, blind, infirm and other people who will not use any other part but the middle of the road, makes the risk of accident so great as to render the continual blowing of the horn absolutely essential. Should accidents occur a several have, one of the first questions asked is "Was the horn blown?" so that, with the likelihood of Municipal legislation on the subject one would appear to be between the devil and deep blue sea. By the number of accidents that have occurred it would appear to be necessary that some action should be taken, and the solution seems to be the better regulation of pedestrian traffic. Possibly some may think this is not a matter for the Planters' Association but for the good of the community he asked that the resolution be supported.

ROADS.

Although not on the agenda the CHAIRMAN requested the meeting to allow this matter to be discussed as the Hon. Secretary wanted to bring up the subject of grants to inter-district roads. The meeting giving their consent the matter was discussed, and it was decided to request that one or two alternations should be allowed in the matter of grants to various inter-district roads.

RESIDENT CHAPLAIN.

This was another matter not on the agenda, but the Chairman requested the meeting to allow the matter of a resident Chaplain in the combined districts to be discussed, and consent being signified the meeting went into Committee on the subject.

On resuming the general meeting the following resolution was proposed and carried:—

That Messrs. Hunter-Blair and Greig be asked to write to the other districts concerned and notify them that this Association is in favour of having a resident Chaplain, and to collect any figures they are able to forward the scheme.

ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITOR.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that three members from various parts of the district should combine with himself and the Hon. Secretary in making up the report, but the meeting decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Chairman and the Hon. Secretary.

Mr. HUNT consented to audit the accounts.

BLIND CORNERS ON ROADS.

As a result of a resolution passed at the last meeting the following letters were read:—

To the SECRETARY,
P. R. C., Kandy.

September 17th, 1913.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter of August the 22nd, I have to inform you that your resolution *re* blind corners was brought before my Association at a general meeting held on the 11th instant. I am instructed to inform you that the following resolution on the subject was passed by my Association.

(Resolution.).

That the first paragraph of the Provincial Road Committee's resolution *re* blind corners be supported, and that the Provincial Road Committee be asked to explain the second paragraph *re* outside corners, and that it be pointed out that the outside edge of corners is usually occupied by P. W. D. metal.

I shall be glad to hear further from you on the subject.

I am Sir, Your Obedient Servant,
H. HOPWOOD,
Hon. Secretary.

Provincial Road Committee,
Kandy, September 25th, 1913.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of 17th instant, I have the honour to annex a diagram showing what is meant by outside and inside corners.

A. represent vegetation at an inside corner and
B. represents a bank obstructing the view at an outside corner.
(2) If you will draw the attention of the Provincial Engineer to any place where metal is piled at the corners, I am sure, he will be glad of the information.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant. —

The diagram was shown to the meeting, and it was decided to now support the resolution as a whole.

A letter to Mr. Rasanayagam and his reply was read.

A letter from the Government Agent, C. P., was read intimating that Mr. Don Philip Goonawardena of Panwila had been appointed Inquirer into Sudden Deaths for Panwila District.

GUN AND CART LICENSES.

The Government Agent wrote:—

The HON. SECRETARY,
K. K. & Panwila P. A.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that my Office Assistant will be at the following places on the dates named for the renewal of gun licences and cart licences.

I have to inform you that all gun and cart licences should be renewed before the 31st December, 1913.

December	11th	a.m.	Teldeniya
"	12th	a.m.	Urugala
"	13th	a.m.	Madogoda
"	13th	p.m.	Urugala
"	15th	a.m.	Gampola
"	18th	a.m.	Galagedera

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant,
(Signed)—for Government Agent, C.P.

The following letter was read:—

REGISTRATION OF ESTATES UNDER THE INDIAN COOLIES' ORDINANCE.

The Kachcheri, Kandy,
November 18th, 1913.

To the HON. SECRETARY,
K. K. & Panwila P. A.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith a list of estates in the planting district of K. K. and Panwils registered under the Indian Coolies' Ordinance No. 9 of 1909 and to request you to be good enough to verify and return it with your remarks and correction.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant,
(Signed)—for Government Agent, C.P.

In connection with the last letter the list was put before the meeting, and one omission was noted.

The following letters from the Planters' Association of Ceylon was read:—

Kandy, October 15th, 1913.

THE CHAIRMAN,
K. K. & Panwila District Planters' Association.

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to forward the enclosed notices to all District Associations for the information of their members.

The notices appeared in the last number of the *Planting Gazette*.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary,
P. A. of Ceylon.

(Notices Referred to.)

ADVERTISING FOR BOLTERS.

I.

The Coast Agency Committee discussed at its last meeting the expediency of advertising in the newspapers offering rewards for coolies who have absconded or bolted.

It was decided that this practice is inadvisable, and the Secretary was directed to publish this decision in the *Planting Gazette*.

II.

TICKETS ON THE RAILWAY.

I am requested by the Ceylon Labour Commissioner to bring to the notice of the planters the fact that through tickets (inclusive of steamer fare) can be booked from any railway station in Ceylon to any station of the South Indian Railway. It is not necessary therefore, to make large advances in Ceylon to coolies or kangannies proceeding to India to recruit.

III.

A. FORMS.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Coast Agency Committee held on the 12th September, 1913 :—

"That subscribers should be informed that clause (a) on the back of the A. form should be deleted, as, in the opinion of our legal adviser, this might be taken to grant leave for a period exceeding the one month for which a cooly's contract with his employer exists. This is to be notified in the *Planting Gazette* and to all District Planters' Associations. The Ceylon Labour Commissioner is to be instructed to omit this clause in future editions of the A. Form."

IV.

BANGALORE AGENCY.

In view of the difficulties placed in the way of immigration at Bangalore, the Commissioner has advised the closing of the Agency there, and opening of another at Kuppam.

Unless strong reasons are given to the contrary, the above plans will be carried out as from 1st December next.

JOHN STILL,
Secretary,
P.A. of Ceylon.

Kandy, October 15th, 1913.

With reference to a further letter from the Secretary of the Ceylon Planters' Association re crop estimates for 1914, the Honorary Secretary pointed out that circulars were sent to all members some days ago, but some had not yet replied and requested them to do so as soon as possible.

There was no further business to be discussed, and a vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close.

H. HOPWOOD
HON. SECRETARY.

MORAWAK KORALE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the above Association was held at the Deniyaya Rest House on Saturday the 6th December. Present.—Messrs. T. W. Oliver, M. S. Furlong, E. C. Anderson, W. A. Elwell, D. M. Rajapakse (by proxy), and W. M. Wade-Gery, (Chairman and Hon. Secretary.)

LIQUOR SHOP, DENIYAYA.

The HON. SECRETARY mentioned that after the last meeting he had written to the A.G.A. on the subject, pointing out that coolies were now able to purchase cheap foreign liquor which did considerably more harm to them than arrack. The A.G.A. replied that the licensee was not allowed to sell cheap gins and other spirits, and that should instances be found of his doing so, he (the A.G.A.) would be glad to be informed of the same.

The Hon. Secretary informed the members present that he had visited the liquor shop and he had found the greater portion of the liquor in stock consisted of cheap spirits, and that he had reported same to the A.G.A., but got no reply.

A Member instanced a case where he had found his heef-cooly with a bottle of cheap gin purchased at the Deniyaya liquor shop.

It was proposed by Mr. W. A. ELWELL and seconded by Mr. T. W. OLIVER, "That the A.G.A. be written to, and be asked not to renew the license for the coming year."—Carried unanimously.

HARBOURING BOLTERS.

Read correspondence from the Parent Association and the Colonial Secretary on the subject.

Proposed by Mr. E. C. ANDERSON and seconded by Mr. T. W. OLIVER "That the Superintendent of the estate in question do take proceedings against the native estate, and that the cost of same be shared by the estates that subscribe to this Association."—Carried unanimously.

MOTOR TRANSPORT.

Correspondence on the above subject was read.

The CHAIRMAN informed the meeting that the "Gazette" of the 18th October last proclaimed at Matara-Deniyaya Road and the Deniyaya-Hayes Road open to motor lorries being run under the regulations.

The subject was discussed, and it was decided that the Hon. Secretary be asked to write to Messrs. Chas. P. Hayley & Co. and ask them what progress had been made towards the formation of a company.

P. A. SUBSCRIPTION.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that since the subscription to the Parent Association had been raised, the balance subscribed was insufficient for the working of the District Association.

It was unanimously passed that the annual subscription be raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 17.50.

DISTRICT P. A. RESOLUTION.

Read resolution from the Sabaragamuwa P.A. re the Ceylon Labour Commission. Resolved "That this Association regrets it is unable to support same."

Read resolutions from the Kotmale P. A. re warehouse rent at railway stations, and postal pillar boxes at railway stations. Resolved "That both resolutions be supported."

Read resolution from the Maskeliya P.A. re the high price of rice. Resolved "That this Association do unanimously support same."

Read resolution from the Dimbula P.A. re rate of batta, Supreme Court. Resolved "That the resolution be supported."

JURY SERVICE.

Mr. E. C. ANDERSON informed the members that he has received the following letter, dated September 23rd from the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of jury service :—

In continuation of my acknowledgment of your letter of the 9th July, 1913, I am directed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to inform you that it is proposed to try at Galle the Matara cases on the calendar for the next Supreme Court Criminal Sessions of the Southern Circuit.

(2) It is further proposed that sessions at Matara should in future be held at longer intervals in so far as the state of crime in the Southern Province renders such a course safe.

General satisfaction was left by the members present, and it was proposed by Mr. E. C. ANDERSON, and seconded by Mr. W. A. ELWELL "That Government be written to and thanked." Carried unanimously.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Read letter from the Hon. Secretary, S.P.C.A. Resolved "That the Hon. Secretary be asked to write and inform the Hon. Secretary, S.P.C.A., that the Association regrets that it has not another name to propose."

Read correspondence re insufficient wagon and warehouse accommodation at Galle and Matara railway stations.

Read correspondence re proposed Agri-Horticultural Show at Matara, 1914. The CHAIRMAN said that the subscription list circulated at the last meeting had been sent in with the amount collected.

Read correspondence re the Deniyaya Resthouse.

Members present were very glad to see that the much asked for approach steps to the resthouse had been built, and it was proposed by Mr. W. A. ELWELL and seconded by Mr. M. S. FURLONG and carried unanimously "That a hearty vote of thanks be given to the D.R.C. for providing the steps."

Read correspondence re Advisory Committee.

This being all the business, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

W. M. WADE-GERY,

Hon. Secretary, M. K. P. A.

DIMBULA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Dimbula Planters' Association was held in the Balmoral Cricket Pavilion, the Agras, on Monday afternoon. The Chairman, Mr. A. Hamilton Harding, presided, and others present were:—Messrs. G. C. Bliss, F. H. Layard, A. M. Cooper, A. L. Gibson, E. E. Megget, W. B. Bartlet, A. C. Chamberlain, W. Wilson Smith, A. L. Scott, R. E. Fowler, E. Cowan, G. H. Collinson, D. J. Maitland, J. H. C. Ogilvy, S. E. James, P. Healing, S. Howard, W. G. Beauchamp, R. Mylius, J. Mackessack, L. E. Mercer, H. M. MacLeod, H. A. Clark, W. H. Cooke, J. Oeffner (visitor), D. F. de C. Buckle (visitor), H. Scoble Nicholson, Ceylon Labour Commissioner (visitor), H. S. Hawkes, H. A. Grigg, N. H. Dendy, — Brown, N. Orchard, F. B. Smethurst, A. L. Lee (visitor),

E. E. Lee (visitor), F. C. Smith, —Taylor (visitor), H. D. Saner, Dr. Langley Hunt (visitor), the Rev. A. Le-Feuvre, and the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Huntley Wilkinson.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

The CHAIRMAN said they had to express regret at the demise of Mr. G. V. L. Scott, the brother of Mr. A. L. Scott, a popular member of their Association.

The members passed a motion of condolence by rising in their places.

The CHAIRMAN said they had received letters of thanks from Mrs. Dick Lauder and Mrs. E. Rice Wiggin.

S.P.C.A. SUBSCRIPTION.

The Hon. SECRETARY read a letter from the S.P.C.A. asking for an annual subscription to the funds of the Society.

The CHAIRMAN said they had discussed the matter in Committee, and the funds of the Association would not allow of a subscription being paid this year.

Mr. COOPER said a simple way of helping the Society was by giving information so that a case could be made out, as the fines were now paid to the Society and were not taken by Government.

PRICE OF BEEF.

The Hon. SECRETARY read the following letter from Mr. C. F. Winthrop, of Devon, Talawakelle:—"I suppose you have received the following little list from the butcher re raising prices for beef, etc. Is this going to be allowed by the P.A., things being far too high as it is. A circular to everybody not to pay them would, I think, be the best."

The Hon. SECRETARY said he replied to this that the Chairman wrote as follows:—"Perhaps Mr. Winthrop would like to bring forward a motion at our next meeting on the subject of butchers' rates. If so, please ask him to frame a resolution, get a seconder, and send it in, and ask him to kindly appear to speak to the resolution. Should he not care to do this, I should suggest an alternative measure, by approaching the landlords of the butchers and see if they feel disposed to interfere. Failing this, that everybody should buy their meat from the Cold Storage Company. There are 3 proposals before him, and it is open to him to do as he thinks fit." Personally he (the Hon. Secretary) thought that a resolution at the next meeting was the best course.

The circular referred to was as under:—

Lindula,
1st October, 1913.

DEAR SIR,

We beg to inform you that at present we have increased the price of beef according to the undermentioned Scale the reason of our increase, is as there are no Cattle imported for Ceylon, from India. We find it hard to supply beef at the usual rates when we buy cattle locally. Although all of the butchers have increased the following towns for same price Hatton, Dickoya, Maskeliya, Bogawantalawa, Norwood, Talawakella, Lindula, Nanuoya, and Nuwara Eliya.

N. DAWOOD SAIBO.
K. E. BADGIN.

1 lb. Beef	28 cts
1 „ Liver	28 „
1 „ Soup Meat	18 „
1 Ox Brain	30 „
1 „ Tongue	66 „
1 „ Head (without Brain and Tongue)	80 „
1 „ Shin	56 „
1 „ Heart	40 „
1 lb Dogs' Meat	18 „

The CHAIRMAN said he had been informed by Mr. Cooper that the matter of establishing a market at a proper place in Talawakelle was under consideration. If it was established the price of beef and other commodities would be controlled. Was it the wish of the meeting that the market should be established?

The meeting said it was.

PLANTERS' BENEVOLENT FUND.

The Hon. SECRETARY announced that Mr. Percy Healing had collected Rs. 125 and Mr. G. H. Collinson Rs. 190 for the Planters' Benevolent Fund.

HIGH PRICE OF RICE.

A letter from the Maskeliya P.A., dated August 30th, asked the meeting to support a resolution to the effect that owing to the heavy losses sustained by estates consequent on the high prices of rice ruling at present concerted action of some kind was a matter for immediate consideration.

The CHAIRMAN said the subject had been taken up by the Parent Association in Kandy, and a sub-Committee had been appointed to enquire into the whole question.

The meeting decided to support the Maskeliya P.A. resolution.

CONTROL OF RECRUITERS IN INDIA.

The Sabaragamuwa P.A. sent the following resolution for the views of the P.A.:—

That in the opinion of this Association our recruiters cannot be adequately supervised by the European staff of the Ceylon Labour Commission as at present constituted, and in view of the need of making up for the present labour shortage the staff should be greatly increased in numbers, and to meet the extra expenditure entailed an increase of the cess should be made.

The CHAIRMAN said the matter had been taken up by the Parent Association in Kandy.

Mr. BLISS said the Coast Agency Committee had already recommended an increase in the cess, and that would be discussed at a general meeting in Kandy next month.

Mr. COOPER asked what increase in the European staff was proposed.

LABOUR COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER TO WORK TELUGU DISTRICT.

Mr. SCOBLE NICHOLSON, the Ceylon Labour Commissioner, said they proposed to have an Assistant Commissioner to work in the Madura and Tinnevelly districts. At present no one was there, and they also proposed to have an Assistant Commissioner in the Telugu and Arcot districts.

It would enable him to send the present Assistant Commissioner to work the Telugu district, and so enable subscribers to get the right sort of Telugu and not be imposed upon as they had been hitherto. A new Assistant would work the North and South Arcot districts, and he (the Commissioner) would be given a supernumerary to work at the head office. That would establish continuity when Assistants' leave became due. At the present moment if anybody went away they had to work with a short staff. The new scheme also provided for travelling agents in those districts under the control of the Assistant Commissioner of the circle, to advertise Ceylon and supervise kanganies recruiting and to furnish details of labour available in the various districts, a matter which at the present moment was very difficult for him to find out.

EXCISE.

It was notified that the Chairman had been nominated as the representative of the P.A. on the Excise Advisory Committee.

It was reported that Mr. J. Forbes, jr., of Edinburgh, had been confirmed as visitor to the Nanuoya dispensary.

PANEL AT DIMBULA HALL.

The CHAIRMAN said one matter which came up in Committee was the proposed panel on the eastern walls of Dimbula Hall. It was suggested that as it was a very bare wall there should be a panel with the names of the Chairmen and Honorary Secretaries of the P.A. on it. They went into the cost and found that Rs. 198 was the lowest estimate. The Committee was of opinion that as the Association had not got enough money at present the matter had better be postponed to a future occasion until the money was available.

The meeting confirmed that view.

NEW WARD AT LINDULA HOSPITAL.

A letter from the Colonial Secretary, dated November 7th, stated that plans for the erection of the new ward at the Lindula Hospital had been approved by the P.C.M.O. and the estimate was being framed. The Director of Public Works stated that the work would take not less than nine months to complete from the time the estimates received sanction.

The CHAIRMAN said that matter had been taken up by the Association for the past 3 or 4 years, and at last they had got a move on. It was probable they would have to go another year before they got the female ward.

ABSENCE OF LOCAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

The Hon. SECRETARY addressed the following letter, dated September 18th, to the P.C.M.O.

AGRAPATNAS MEDICAL OFFICER.

It has been brought to the notice of this Association that the above mentioned officer has been away from his duties off and on for the last ten days. We have been told that he has been doing relief work at Kotegala. There happened to be a serious case on an estate in the Agres the other day and the Agras District Medical Officer was not available and the District Medical Officer from

Lindula had to be called in, valuable time being wasted. This Association would like to hear when the medical staff in the three divisions in the district will be completed again, and I beg to say now that this Association thinks that its officers should have been informed of the proposed absence of the District Medical Officer from the Agras as well as of the temporary vacancy at Kotagala (if this was the case).

The Acting P.C.M.O. replied on September 25th:—

The exigencies of the service necessitated the Medical Officer, Agrapatana, being sent to relieve Dr. H. Ludovici, Medical Officer, Dimhula, who was summoned to give evidence in the Police Court, Badulla, on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 9th, 11th, and 15th and at the Supreme Court, Nuwara Eliya, on the 16th instant. The Provincial Surgeon, Central Province, reports that he wrote to the Police Magistrate requesting him to have all the above cases fixed for one day or two or three consecutive days, but the Police Magistrate did not comply with his request.

Again on October 26th the Hon. Secretary wrote on the subject as under:—

I have the honour to bring to your notice that the D. M. O. of Agra Patnas has been constantly drafted away from his post to "Dimhula" and "Lindula" hospitals respectively during the past few months without any provision being made by your Department for the carrying on of his duties in the Agra Patnas. We have called your attention to this matter on a previous occasion and requested that it should receive your consideration and that this Association should be advised what arrangements are being made.

The D.M.O. of this district has no quicker means of getting about than by a "push bike," and in this hilly country he cannot be very mobile should any serious cases break out in this district.

Might I ask your Department to make such suitable arrangements as they may deem necessary to carry on the medical aid of the district named during the absence of the D.M.O. acting for other D.M.O.'s elsewhere.

The reply of the Acting P.C.M.O. dated October 3rd, was "That I will try and arrange relief when the officers are called for Court duty, but in many cases it is impossible to do so."

A RESOLUTION OF PROTEST.

Mr. FOWLER moved "That in the matter of the periodical removal of the Agras D.M.O. from his post this Association considers the explanation made by the Medical Department to be most unsatisfactory. While realising that it must at times be necessary that a D.M.O. should be absent to give evidence in a Court case, we must enter a strong protest against the Agras D.M.O. being taken away to fill the place of other officers. It is an additional inconvenience that no notice is given when the district is to be left without a medical officer."

Mr. SCOTT seconded.

The CHAIRMAN commented on the number of times the D.M.O. had been absent from his post.

Mr. SCOTT mentioned cases in which he had to call in other doctors to attend sick coolies. He had never been notified when the D.M.O. was leaving the district.

Mr. BLISS asked if the Association had received any notification when the medical officer was going to be taken away.

The HON. SECRETARY: No.

The CHAIRMAN said they had never been advised in any one case, and when it came to his notice that the D.M.O. was absent he immediately took the matter up.

Mr. BLISS said not only was the D.M.O. taken away to Court, but he filled vacancies when other district officers were away. So the Agras got a double allowance of absences which was not fair. Of course, they must accept the situation when he was called to Court, but they protested against him being taken to fill another man's place and leaving no one in the district.

The motion was unanimously carried.

BATTA TO EUROPEAN WITNESSES.

The HON. SECRETARY reported that on August 19th he sent the following letter to the P.A.'s in the Island re "Rate of Batta, Supreme Court":—

The following resolution was passed at our last meeting on the August 4th.

1. "That this Association request the Government in their own interests, to immediately amend the present rate of hatta allowed to witnesses in Crown cases, to a rate consistent with the present hotel prices, to which there is no reduction.

2. That all other Associations be requested to back this up."

I hope this resolution will receive the support of your Association. I might add that the batta given to European witnesses in these cases is Rs. 4.50 a day.

Thirteen Associations had intimated that they unanimously supported the resolution and one, the Kandy District P.A., had suggested that it should be extended to juries as well. The reply they got from the Colonial Secretary, dated November 18th, was that "There is no immediate likelihood of the scale being altered."

It was decided that the Parent Association should be written regarding the matter.

THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

The following letter was read from the Colombo Secretary, dated November 14th: "I am directed to inform you that it is hoped it may be possible to effect a trunk line connection in respect to the Dimbula Telephone Exchange during the financial year 1914-1915."

FREIGHT ON PLUCKING BASKETS.

The CHAIRMAN said the Committee had decided that nothing could be done in the matter. It was the old story that if they did not get a truck load they had to pay the truck load rate for 25 just as if they were sending 250. He wanted to tell them that next time he was in Colombo he would call and see the General Manager of the C.G.R. and see whether he could get any concession.

THANKS TO RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

The CHAIRMAN: I wish to propose a very hearty vote of thanks to the General Manager of the C.G.R. and his staff for the very able manner in which they dealt with the interruptions on the railway line during the floods last month.

This was carried by applause.

CHARGES FOR DEMURRAGE.

The following resolutions from the Kotmale P.A. were read:—

That Government be asked to forego warehouse rent on goods to such estates, and for such time as roads are closed by floods and washaways.

That Government be asked to establish postal pillar boxes at all railway stations.

The CHAIRMAN said the matter of pillar boxes had been receiving the attention of the Parent Association. With regard to demurrage he would like to mention that with regard to Dimbula at any rate the General Manager of the C.G.R. had always been most sympathetic in the past during an outbreak of cattle disease. He (the Chairman) did not think they could expect the General Manager to give them, in writing, any concession on the lines suggested in the resolution.

Mr. BLISS mentioned the receipt of a letter from the General Manager by someone stating that they could not make any actual regulation, but any case would be decided on its merits and would receive sympathetic consideration from the General Manager.

Mr. HEALING: Did not the G.M. give intimation to certain estates that demurrage would not be charged?

The CHAIRMAN: That was only during the prevalence of cattle disease. He has always met us very sympathetically.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

It was agreed that the Chaplain, the Rev. A. LeFeuvre, and the District Engineer, P.W.D., should be elected honorary members.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

The appointment of the Chairman, the Hon. Secretary, Messrs. Bliss, Cooper, and Megget to draft the annual report for 1913 was confirmed.

EXTRADITION WARRANTS.

The following resolution was on the agenda in the name of Mr. C. S. Wait.

That this Association do respectfully request H.E. the Governor to direct that warrants should be allowed to India when it is proved that labourers who were lent, advanced or entrusted with money for the purpose of recruiting coolies stopped away in India and neither refunded the money nor sent coolies.

Mr. Collinson, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Wait, moved the resolution and gave particulars of the case. He said a cooly named Valen on West Holyrood estate was sent to the Coast in February to recruit coolies and was advanced money by Mr. Wait for that express purpose. He did not recruit any coolies nor did he refund the money. He had not returned to the estate either. Mr. Wait approached the Labour Commissioner and got the reply that the cooly refused to return and had ceased to recruit. Mr. Wait thereupon applied to the Police Magistrate at Hatton for a warrant and charged Valen with criminal breach of trust and desertion. The warrant was granted, but some time after Mr. Wait's proctor wrote him that the Attorney-General had refused to pass the warrant on the ground that the case for extradition had not been made out. The letter was as under:—

Re your warrant for the arrest of Valen, the Inspector-General under date the 19th August, 1913, writes to the Magistrate as follows: "With reference to your No. 197 of the 28th ultimo I have the honour to state that the Hon. the Attorney-General does not think that a case for extradition has been made out." I enclose a copy of the proceedings in your case, and I trust you

will bring the matter before your District Association, and through them before the Parent Association, who I do hope will make a strong representation to the Governor. I can assure you that no stronger case than yours can ever be brought before a Court for a warrant to India for desertion. The decision of the Attorney-General amounts to a total denial of warrants for deserters to India. The Ceylon Courts were ordered by Government to refrain from issuing warrants to India in ordinary cases of desertion, and were advised to issue warrants only in aggravated cases of desertion, which it was stated would be cases where the desertion was attended by circumstances of a fraudulent character. Now if your case does not come within the latter class of case, it is impossible to imagine what desertion cases would. I am sure I cannot, and I feel sure no one else could. If the Attorney-General's decision is right in your case, and the same decision is to be given in cases similar to yours, all I can say is that a planter will never be able to get a warrant to India for desertion, and that as soon as it begins to be better known that a cooly may with impunity obtain money for the ostensible purpose of recruiting coolies and misappropriate it and remain away in India or go over to the Straits or some other place, large sums of money would be swindled in this way and estates would suffer considerably. You may read this letter at the meeting of the Association if you like.

In conclusion Mr. Collinson asked the meeting to support Mr. Wait's resolution that warrants should be issued in case of this nature.

The CHAIRMAN: In Committee it was decided that as the matter was of such paramount importance to the planting community as a whole that it should be sent to the Parent Association, and I shall be obliged if you will confirm the Committee's decision.

This was agreed to.

SURRA.

A letter was read from the A.G.A., Nuwara Eliya, dated November 15th, as under:—

After consulting the Government Veterinary Surgeon I have the honour to inform you that I am now prepared to grant any reasonable requests for the removal of horses only out of the infected area, by special permits.

THANKS TO THE HON. SECRETARY.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Hon. Secretary for the work he had done in connection with cattle disease in Talawakelle.

DOCTOR'S BUNGALOW SCHEME.

The CHAIRMAN said it was thoroughly thrashed out in Committee and it was decided that the sub-Committee in charge of the scheme should canvass those estates which had not yet come into line and report to the next meeting. 63. 50 per cent. of the total acreage of Dimbula and Pundaloya had joined so far. He much regretted that all estates had not come into line already as valuable time had been lost.

Mr. HEALING: How much does that percentage represent?

The HON. SECRETARY: About Rs. 13,000.

The CHAIRMAN said they had got a new plan of the bungalow. The plan had been revised but the specifications and the estimates remained the same, viz. Rs. 14,127.

LINDULA CHURCHYARD.

The CHAIRMAN reported that the survey of Lindula churchyard had been completed and that Messrs. Fowke and Davis had very kindly reduced their charge. They had made a very good job of it.

A vote of thanks was accorded Messrs. Fowke and Davis for reducing their charge.

NEW ROADS.

The following letter from the A.G.A., Nuwara Eliya, was read but no action was taken for the present:—

I have the honour to state that I am about to put before Government a proposal to construct the following new roads,

1. Gorge Valley to Lower Abbotsford (on Nannuoya—Lindulla rd).

2. Anfield—Preston (Dimbula connection). Before submitting definite proposals to Government to enable me to make out strong case in this matter I request that you will inform me in writing.

(1). Whether the Dimbula P.A. is willing to guarantee that a land required for the construction of these roads will be given free.

(2). Whether the Association can procure an undertaking on estates benefitting by the construction of the former road to produce forwarded along this road shall be sent to Nannuoya railway Station in preference to Talawakelle (it being borne in mind that the road to Nannuoya is to be improved for motor lorry traffic).

LECTURE BY DR. LANGLEY HUNT.

After the meeting had adjourned for tea Dr. Langley Hunt gave his lecture on Sanitation of coolie lines and the treatment of coolies, his remarks being similar to those he gave at a recent meeting of the Matale P.A.

THANKS.

The CHAIRMAN thanked Dr. Hunt for coming—(applause)—and the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

UDA-PUSSELLAWA PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the above Association, preceded by a Committee meeting, was held at the District Club House on Friday, 21st November, at 9.30 a.m.

Present.—Messrs. W. H. Biddulph (Chairman), E. V. Long, J. M. Urquhart, A. C. Wilson, E. T. C. Farr, C. A. Johnson, W. A. Gordon, G. F. Deane, E. H. Mellor, C. Goswell, and A. Glennie (Hon. Secretary). Visitors.—Messrs. C. C. Wilson, H. F. Thompson, D. F. Burton, and G. A. Dicks.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The CHAIRMAN, before proceeding with the business on the agenda, remarked that since the last meeting they had taken their share in the welcome extended to the new Governor by the Planters' Association of Ceylon. Proceeding, he said: The death of Mr. John Ferguson is a distinct loss to Ceylon. He never missed an opportunity of forwarding her interests, and, if we did not all see eye to eye with him in all things we every one of us recognised in him

a whole-hearted, honest good man whose loss we deplore. Our Hon. Secretary has got married since our last meeting, and I am sure that you will unite with me in offering him hearty congratulations and our best wishes for his own and Mrs. Glennie's happiness.

THE LABOUR FEDERATION.

Thanks chiefly to the unrelenting pains taken by the Chairman of the Labour Federation it has struggled to its new birth, and let us hope that it may grow to be a lusty infant and blossom out into vigorous manhood as years go on. There will, of course, be the usual criticisms of both principle and detail, but if they do no good they probably do no harm. Anyhow the main point is that for the first time in our history we planters have combined on the general subject of labour, and that in itself is a very great event from which much good may result. The St. Margarets-Kirklees cart road which has been on the Agenda of this Association for many years past has been commenced, and it is hoped that the first stage of it (as far as Allagolla Gap) will be completed within two years from now.

DEAF ROAD COOLIES.

Mr. A. C. Wilson brought up the subject of the employment of deaf coolies on the roads, and specially referred to a notorious case of an old woman who had caused several motorists anxiety on the main road. It was decided that the Hon. Secretary should write to the District Engineer on the matter.

LEVEL CROSSINGS.

Mr. A. C. Wilson moved.—“That the notice of the D. E. be drawn to the very bad state of the level crossings on the road between Kandapolla and Ragala, and that he be asked whether they can be immediately repaired.”

This was seconded by Mr. Farr, and carried unanimously after a short discussion, in the course of which other motorists endorsed Mr. Wilson's description of the crossings.

The CHAIRMAN intimated that he understood that the new D. E. had been successful in obtaining additional money for the repair and upkeep of this road owing to its bad condition at present. The good work that had been done on one part of the road was a hopeful sign of good things to come.

The following letter from the District Engineer was read:—

BLIND CORNERS.

25th August, 1913.

I have much pleasure in reporting that an estimate has been sanctioned for bending the blind corners from the 11½ to 21½ miles Udupussellawa road.

I shall be greatly obliged if you will obtain permission from the estate proprietors to give the land at these corners as well as adjacent spoil banks free of cost and forward me their permission.

I may say I am prepared to make agreements with the superintendents to pay them a reasonable rate if they are prepared to do the work themselves.

The rates would be so much per cube (100 cubic feet) by measurements, rock being measured separate from earth at separate rates.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. N. ROBERTSON, D.E.

The superintendents of the estates concerned having been asked by the Chairman to deal direct with the District Engineer the matter was left in their hands, the action of the D. E. being much appreciated.

While on the subject of roads the CHAIRMAN intimated that repairs to minor roads in the district which did not benefit estates would in future be carried out by the Government Agent, but that repairs to roads which passed through estates and which therefore estates were interested in maintaining in good order would be paid for by grants from the District Road Committee as before, with the proviso that in such cases twice the amount should be certified as having been spent by the grantee.

AERIAL TRAMWAYS.

Aerial Tramways was the subject of a letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, 5th November, 1913.

THE HON. SECRETARY,
Udappussellawa P.A.,
Gordon, Udappussellawa.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph 2 of my letter of the 7th August, 1913, I am directed to forward herewith a full description of the Aerial ropeway belonging to and worked by the Kanan Devan Hill Produce Company, Limited, written by the Assistant Engineer in charge of it.

2. It is reported that the cost of the ropeway, including driving machinery and erecting, was approximately £10,000 (Rs. 150,000) and that it is thoroughly efficient.

I am, Sir, &c.,
D. W. ARNOTT,
for Colonial Secretary.

KOTTAGUDI WIRE ROPEWAY.

This ropeway is used by the Kanan Devan Hill Produce Company, Limited, as their means of transport for goods to and from top station. The ropeway is divided into two sections. The bottom section consists of one and a half miles double rope. The top section one mile double rope. The origin of power to drive the rope is from water, two water turbines are coupled direct to two 30 K.W. Direct current dynamoes, these latter machines generate current at 540 to 550 volts and this current is transmitted to central station, the centre which connects the two sections of the ropeway. The installation at central station consists of two 40 H.P.D.C. Motors, these motors are coupled to a bevel drive through belts, thence to a parallel pinion drive through vertical shafts, in this latter drive one small parallel pinion drives two large spur wheels. These spur wheels are fitted with iron wood blocks and by their means the rope is driven. Jockey pulleys are used as a guide to the rope. The rope is supported by standards placed in suitable positions according to ground circumstances and gradient. Each section of the rope simply forms a loop, and all pulleys which it (the rope) touches are slip pulleys, excepting, the driving spur wheels which are of course fixed to their shafts. In connection with the general working of the ropeway. The total length of the ropeway is two and a half miles double rope and the rise is practically 4,000 feet (3,932 feet). The rope tra-

vels at a fraction over two and a half mile an hour or 220 feet per minute. It will therefore be noted that the rope runs at a gradient of one in 3.5. but this cannot be calculated owing to the sag in ropes between the standards the gradient is different at every part. The actual cost of running the rope without allowing anything for depreciation of any kind is Rs. 5 per ton i.e. Rs. 2 per ton mile. This figure is of course of very little interest, but as it allows for a staff of an assistant Engineer, one foreman, and assistant, two writers at top station, two writers at bottom station, and a staff of 50 including four fitters. Fitters of half-trained type it is worth noting. This ropeway can transport with comfort three hundred loads (each 200 lbs. up and down the rope daily. Allowing Rs. 1,700 expenses for staff Rs. 802 depreciation in the system per month; then Rs. 7 per ton should clear all expenses in running an aerial installation similar to this Rs. 7 per ton works out at Rs. 2.13 per ton mile. Our present charge on the ropeway is Rs. 7-8 per ton or Rs. 3 per ton mile. Any extra unforeseen expenses which may be entailed in a system of this kind are covered by the special ropeway charges such as bulky packages Re. 1-8, each and double loads with extra long articles; which require two hangers double the price Rs. 15 per ton or Rs. 6 per ton mile. The life of the rope varies from one and a half to three years, a good average is two years. Every two years therefore the following expenses are necessary.

	Rs. cts
To four coils best plough steel 7/8 per diam	
six strand seven wire rope	8,169 00
Transport for above	1,484 00
12 W. I. (wrought iron) hangers (per year)	144 14
New jaws and guide plates for grips (per year)	750 00
Thirty new pulleys per year	600 00
Perquisites	150 00

The above are all included in my allowance of Rs. 882 per month for depreciation, and therefore if Rs. 3 per ton mile is a fixed rate on a system similar to this, there should be no difficulty in clearing all expenses and having a small profit. When necessary the ropeway can transport three hundred and seventy loads per day up and down the rope. The better the balance of loads on the rope longer the life.

C. L. DOBBIE,
Assistant Engineer
in charge of ropeway.

It was felt that this is a matter for private enterprise as this Association as such cannot undertake any scheme of the kind; and that Government be thanked for the trouble they have taken in the matter.

Being a subject of common interest to the whole Planting Community it was arranged that the letter should be sent on to the Parent Association.

A MUCH-NEEDED BRIDGE.

Mr. GLENNIE moved "That Government be asked to erect a bridge for foot and horse traffic over the river at Fort Macdonald at the 5th mile-post on the Ragalla-Welmad-tavalam road." This was seconded by Mr. FARR and unanimously carried.

Mr. GLENNIE in speaking to his motion pointed out the hardship to all communities who use this road as it was quite impossible to cross the river during even small floods. This river is often swollen by the heavy monsoon rains which fall in Nuwara Eliya in which case traffic has to

arning of the state of the river before reaching it. The
rge development of land that is going on in the surround-
g country made a bridge more needed than before.

Mr. FARR in seconding emphasised Mr. Glennie's state-
ment and said that at times he could not get a horse across.

It was arranged to send the resolution to the Govern-
ment Agent, Uva.

Letters were read from Dr. Rutherford, Acting
C.M.O. and I.G.H., and Dr. Langley Hunt, c.m.g.,
acknowledging the vote of thanks passed at the last
general meeting.

The following resolutions from other Associations were
ealt with.

The Dimbula resolution re rate of batta to
itnesses attending the Supreme Court was supported.

The Sabaragamuwa resolution relating to increase of
taff on the Ceylon Labour Commission and the opening
f a Dépôt in Colombo for coolies was supported; it was
ointed out that a recommendation to increase the Cess
o 45 cts. was to come up for consideration and moreover
he whole plan of immigration was being re-organised.

The Maskeliya resolution on the subject of rice hav-
ng already borne fruit in the shape of the appointment of
a Joint Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the
P.A. it was not thought necessary to discuss the matter.

The Kotmale resolution too having already been dealt
with in Kandy, it was only thought necessary to observe
that in the experience of all present the General Manager
had always been most ready to consider any particular
cases on their merits and that this Association had no
grievance.

A letter from the Chairman of the Agri-Horticultural
and Horse Show Committee inviting the Chairman of the
Udapussellawa P.A. to become a member of the General
Committee was read. The Chairman remarked that this
was for the next Chairman to accept.

Read letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary stat-
ing that the question of connecting the Ragalla Telephone
Exchange with the Nuwara Eliya Exchange would be con-
sidered in the estimates for 1914-15.

Read letters from the A.G.A., Nuwara Eliya, stating that
he proposed to recommend to Government the inclusion of
St. Leonards and St. Margarets bazaars under the Nuwara
Eliya District Sanitary Board, stating that St. Leonards
bazaar could be worked with Ragalla and asking the views of
the Association on the matter. In reply to a letter from
the Hon. Secretary it was explained that an annual tax
of 4 per cent. on the actual rent of the buildings would be
charged for the maintenance of the bazaars in a sanitary
state when the Board is established, and that if, and when,
funds permit the construction of cement drains, erection of
latrines, &c., would be undertaken, besides the sweeping
of the streets.

After some discussion it was decided to enquire from
the Superintendents of Talawakelle and Dikoya Bazaars
for full information about the working of the Board in
those places.

A vote of thanks to the chair, proposed by Mr. A. C.
Wilson and seconded by Mr. FARR, terminated the meeting.

A. GLENNIE,

Hon. Secretary, Udapussellawa P.A.

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